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FOREIGN.

The Fortress of Belfort Unsuccessfully Stormed by the Germans.

The Germans in the Eastern Department Said to be Retreating.

Attempt to Assassinate General Prim in Madrid.

Roumanian Independence Declared.

Mr. Seward Cordially Received by the Authorities of Japan.

FRANCE.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF MONT AVRON.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 28.—Mont Avron was silent to-day, but the forts in the neighborhood reply to the fire of the German guns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The *World* despatch from Versailles the 28th, states that thus far the bombardment of Fort Avron has been effective. The French fire has caused considerable loss to the Germans.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, Dec. 28.—The *Provincial Correspondence* says that the bombardment of Mont Avron may be considered as the introduction to the general shelling of Paris, inasmuch as its capture will greatly facilitate operations against the French capital.

AT THE EAST.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Germans in the Eastern Department are retreating. They have already evacuated the town of Gray, in the valley of the Saone.

BLOCKADE PROCLAIMED.

A proclamation has been issued by the Prussian Government placing under blockade all ports of France now occupied or hereafter captured by the German forces.

KEIL.

The harbor of Keil is closed by ice.

FRANCE AND THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

The Paris press is opposed to the participation of France in the congress of powers on the Eastern question.

THE FRENCH CLAIM A VICTORY.

LILLE, Dec. 27.—Official contradiction is given to the despatches of the Prussians which falsely represent the Port Noyelles battle as a German victory, and claim to have taken some French troops prisoners. Not a single Frenchman was captured.

GERMAN LOSSES.

The Prussians have lost heavily in battle and from sickness in the north and northeast of France. The villages are encumbered with German wounded. Great numbers of the German soldiers are suffering from opthalmia. There are 15,000 sick and wounded Germans at Chalons-sur-Marne.

NEW FRENCH FORTIFICATIONS.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 29.—Advices from Paris state that new fortifications have been completed by the French beyond Mont Valerien, which throw shells beyond Versailles. That city is therefore now considered untenable for the Prussians.

ATTEMPT OF PRISONERS TO ESCAPE.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—It is stated that the French prisoners confined in the fortress near Rain conspired to revolt and escape on Christmas Eve, but the project was discovered and defeated.

THE NORTH.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—It is reported that the Crown Prince and Duke of Saxony have been sent to Amiens, to assist General Manteuffel. The Germans [illegible] Arras, retreating toward Vitry, [illegible] were falling back on their strongholds in the extreme north of France.

A SAFE RETREAT FOR TROCHU.

LONDON, Dec.—The latest advices from headquarters of the German forces state that from reconnoissances which have been lately made by the Prussians, it is conjectured that General Trochu has formed the project of making Mont Valerien his headquarters, in the event of the fall of Paris by the bombardment which has commenced. An immense quantity of provisions and stores have been lately observed by the Prussians in course of transportation from Paris to Valerien. This, with other similar circumstances, give good grounds for the inference that Trochu proposes retreating to this stronghold when no longer able to hold Paris against the besiegers. It is [illegible] intention also to fortify the camp at the foot of this fortress where it will be well defended by the cannon mounted on the ramparts above, which can effectually check an advance of the enemy.

BALLOON NEWS FROM PARIS.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Balloon advices have been received from Paris down to 4 o'clock on the morning of the 27th. The citizens and soldiers were in excellent spirits, and still determined on a vigorous defense. The intensely cold weather had suspended military operations in good part. Preparations were making on a large scale, and important results were looked for. These preparations [illegible] the inhabitants with increased confidence.

The Saxon battalion had been dislodged at [illegible].

[illegible]

A despatch from Strasbourg announces that the Germans stormed the French fortress of Belfort twice recently. In both cases they were repulsed, with considerable loss.

GERMAN MOVEMENTS.

The Prussians have evacuated the left bank of the Saone.

There is still a large force at Vesoul.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Prussians, on Wednesday, occupied the line between Declaire and St. Pierremol, and were apparently concentrating forces behind the town of Balbec, where an engagement with the French defenders of Havre was imminent.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 29.—The Prussians on Monday advanced and occupied Bapaume, fourteen miles southeast from Arras.

GARIBALDI'S MOVEMENTS.

CHALONS SUR SAONE, Dec. 28.—The advance guard of General Garibaldi's army entered Dijon this morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 29.—The entire population of the Eastern Departments is fully roused to the emergency of the situation, and assist the troops with their utmost in all battles and skirmishes. The government is taking measures for the distribution of arms among the people everywhere.

M. Gambetta arrived here to-day from Lyons.

It is asserted that the Prussian authorities, incensed at the reports made by the correspondents of English journals with the German armies, have, after treating them very harshly, sent many of them outside the lines of occupation.

Official despatches just received announce that the Prussians hastily evacuated Dijon at the approach of the French forces. This is the first result of the campaign in the East by order of the War Department, and which was hastened by the exertions of Gambetta at Lyons.

Communication between Cherbourg and Calais is now carried on by water, the land routes having been interrupted by the Germans.

ROUMANIA.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Roumanian Government declares its independence, and repudiates the treaty of 1856.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 29.—The declaration of the independence of the Danubian Principalities has been announced here, and causes profound sensation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The order of accusation against Mr. Noel, for alleged complicity in the outrages committed by the Greek brigands, has been countermanded.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The English Government, upon an application of Count Bernstorff stopped the ship chartered by the French Government to lay the submarine cable to connect Dunkirk, Cherbourg, Brest and Bordeaux. The ship was given in charge to the Custom House officers on the River Thames. The cable on board was seized. Three hours after, the first notice of this embargo application was made for the release of the ship, which was refused.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 28.—Last night, as General Prim was leaving the Cortes, eight shots were fired at his carriage by a band in the street. Prim was wounded in three places; in the left arm and on the right hand. No arrests were made.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The following despatch, received to-day from Madrid, gives some further particulars in regard to the attempt to assassinate General Prim:

MADRID, Dec. 28.—This evening, while General Prim was proceeding from the Cortes to the residence of some individuals in Calle [illegible], a mob fired at him and his companion, wounding both the General and his Adjutant, but not dangerously. No public disturbance was occasioned, as the authorities took prompt action to suppress all tumult. [illegible] popular indignation is manifested at this dastardly attempt to murder General Prim, which happily failed of success.

AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The French Government has sent a formal complaint to the Cabinet at Vienna, concerning the employment of the rolling stock of Austrian railways for South German military purposes. The result is the appointment by the authorities of Commissioners to inquire into the truth of the charges preferred by France.

Baron Von Beust's reply to Count Bismarck's circular, declaring the neutrality Luxembourg [illegible], is couched in terms similar to that of Earl Granville.

PRUSSIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A London despatch says Earl Granville has received a despatch from the Prussian Government at Berlin, apologizing for the outrage on English vessels on the Seine, stating that pecuniary indemnity will be given if demanded, and announcing that the military commander who was guilty of the outrage will be court-martialed and dismissed the service.

JAPAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The *Tribune's* Yeddo correspondent writes the particulars of Hon. Wm. H. Seward's extraordinary interview with the ruler of Japan. He says that Seward was greatly pleased with the unusual compliment. He did not hesitate to declare, it is said, that the desire had been felt previously, during his travels round the world, the sovereigns of the various nations with which his diplomatic career has made him acquainted. The interview was in direct contradiction to all the traditions of the country. Everybody is well aware of, and has his especial theory in explanation of, the anomaly. Some favor the supposition that a desire to gain a favorable and conciliatory word from him at the Russian capital in regard to the vexed Saghalien question was the secret cause of the concession. Others discover it in the recognition of the singular service rendered the Japanese Government by the State Department in 1867, when the ex-Secretary, by sanctioning the withholding of the Stonewall from its first rebel purchaser by the Tycoon, and permitting its transfer to another authority, materially assisted the projects of the conspirator, who acted in the Mikado's name, and who succeeded in placing the young monarch in a position of actual, as well as nominal, supremacy. Says the correspondent: "That the Mikado's government might well be animated by feelings of very deep gratitude toward all who were concerned, however indirectly, in that extraordinary transaction, is easily understood, but apart from the fact that so straightforward a method of acknowledging the obligation would hardly commend itself to the Japanese mind, it is more probable that the present administration is really disposed to relax the severity of the old usages, and was ready to welcome any fitting opportunity of removing those barriers of restraint and seclusion which have ceased to serve the purpose for which they were established. The first step in this direction was during the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh, when the most sacred of ancient formalities was departed from, and, although a less violent transition than that involved in passing directly from a guest possessing the double distinction of royal blood and a Captaincy in the British navy, to one whose claims to distinction are purely republican, and, at present, unofficial, would, perhaps, have been preferred.

"The greeting was offered with very good grace, and was owing in great part to the representations of Minister DeLong, who heartily seconded Seward's desire. It was made to assume a character of friendliness and familiarity such as the reception of the English Prince at no time called forth. Before Seward's arrival, the Minister had notified his approach to the Japanese officials, and had been requested by them to announce his sailing, the proposed terms of his visit, and the time when it would be convenient for him to come to the capital. The Ministers of State were eager to extend him a distinguished and cordial welcome, and invited Mr. Seward to breakfast, but he declined with dignity, and intimated that he would deal with even the congratulations of no less a person than the ruler of the empire himself. Finally, the Japanese precedents were violated, and the Mikado willingly and very cordially extended to him a hearty welcome.

"Among the prominent persons at the reception were the Mikado; Seward, the Prime Minister, Mr. DeLong, the Chief Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sheppard, Ikeabachi, the Sword Bearer; the Mikado's Secretary, and the entire Privy Council. The speeches were brief, but felicitous, and, all things considered, the conference could not have been more satisfactory. The observations of the Mikado were at least as cordial and no less spontaneous than those which European monarchs are in the habit of addressing to their visitors.

"Seward's desire to meet the ruler of Japan was gratified in the most complete and complimentary manner. Not only was the incident without precedent in the annals of this country, but it was attended with circumstances that showed an unusual abandonment of established customs. Although the Mikado remained seated during the interview, he was entirely unveiled by a screen or curtain. Up to this time every foreign Ambassador has only been allowed to look upon a part of his person at a time, the lower extremities or face being always concealed, and, instead of being surrounded by ostentatious emblems of power and supremacy, his only visible attendants were a single guard and officer, who supplied him with manuscripts containing his share of the conversation."

CHINA.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Hong Kong despatches to December 2 have been received. Quiet prevailed in North China. It was expected that the River Peiho would soon be frozen, in which event communication by water with Tien Tsin would be suspended.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Advices from St. Domingo to the 19th contain the following news:

General Cabral was in the neighborhood of San Juan with 800 half starved men.

The stories sent *via* St. Thomas and Puerto Plata, announcing revolutionary movements are mere inventions.

The Government of San Domingo accepts its notes at the Custom House at 10 per cent discount, but a law has been promulgated that duties shall in future be paid in gold.

American provisions are plentiful.

The United States steamer Yantic, returning from her trip to assist in laying the Aspinwall cable, ran ashore at the entrance of the harbor to San Domingo with a full head of steam on. It will be necessary to discharge her armament and coals to get her afloat.

NEW YORK.

An Easier Feeling in the Money Market.

Little Doing in Breadstuffs.

Tammany Making Preparations to Receive the Released Fenians.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The speculators for lower prices at the Stock Exchange attempted to make good, to-day, their threat that the money market should be more stringent before the close of the year than at any time this season. The amount of money controlled and withheld by them to-day was estimated at from four to six millions. Loans on call, during bank hours, ranged from 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold as the minimum, and ⅛ to ¼ per cent for carrying stocks. Toward the close the rates declined to 7 currency. A member of a leading stock house broke down the rates by offering to carry 5,000 shares of Northwestern common at 7 per cent, and lent over one million at the legal rate on other collateral. In spite of the operations for a squeeze, stocks were strong. That they were so, was, in a great measure, due to the belief that the stringency cannot be maintained but a day or two. On Saturday, it is believed, the [illegible] to obtain three days interest will influence the [illegible] to the market of a sufficient amount to [illegible], and early in the new year the dividend disbursements will tend strongly to the same result.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds were strong and advanced. In Central Pacifics there was a good business, and the market closed strong. Late in the afternoon there was another semi-panic in the Union Pacifics, on a rumor that one of the Massachusetts Directors, who is supposed to be a large holder, had failed. The first mortgages fell to 81, the land grants to 81, and the stock to 19. The Assistant Treasurer bought 1,000,000 government bonds, at prices ranging from 106 11-100 to 106 [illegible].

GOLD.

The gold market was dull again, and the price ranged from 110½@110⅝.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and lower. Prime bankers' 60-day sterling bills were quoted at 108 and 108⅛, to 108½ for good bankers, and sight [illegible].

WHEAT.

The wheat market was unsettled. At the opening holders asked a material advance, and there was an appearance of brisk inquiry from shippers, but towards the close they retired, and millers seemed less inclined to operate, and prices were entirely nominal.

FLOUR.

The market for the common and medium grades of State and Western flour was less active. The more pressing orders seem to have been filled, and shippers hold off. Holders, however, were not disposed to make any concession. The supply on the market was quite restricted, and prices fully maintained.

[To the Associated Press.]

TAMMANY TO RECEIVE THE RELEASED FENIANS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Tammany Hall General Committee met to-night. Wm. M. Tweed presided, and said the committee met with a double purpose, to arrange for the primaries, and to prepare a fitting reception for the Irish state prisoners, expected to arrive daily. The announcement was received with great cheering. Richard O'Gorman and Congressman-elect Roberts made speeches, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. Peter B. Sweeny headed the subscription with $1,000, and some $10,000 were subscribed, the amount to be increased to $20,000.

MEETING OF FRENCH SYMPATHIZERS.

The French Democratic Central Club had a mass meeting to-night in the Cooper Institute, to express sympathy for France. General Joseph Hallett, ex-Minister to Sweden; August Belmont, Victor Place, Vicomte de Alesse, Judge Mitchel, and W. H. Hurlburt, are Vice-Presidents. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted expressing sympathy for the French Republic.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

A special meeting of the American Institute was held this evening to carry out the plan for an International Exposition in 1876. Horace Greeley occupied the chair. He hoped the Institute would take such measures as would render unnecessary the rival schemes which have been lately started in Philadelphia and Washington. A circular for general distribution was read, and, after some amendments, was adopted. A memorial, setting forth the claims of the Institute to recognition, was prepared for presentation to Congress and signed by the officers of the Institute.

WISCONSIN.

State Convention of School Teachers at Madison—Other Educational Matters—Frozen to Death.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Dec. 29.—The Wisconsin School Principals' Convention continued in session to-day, and adjourned this afternoon. The following resolutions were adopted this morning:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, it is both the right and duty of the State to enforce the elementary education of all its children, in order that its citizens may be qualified to discharge the political and social duties devolving upon them.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that the Legislature should appropriate not less than $25,000 a year for the maintenance of a more complete system of normal institutes for the better training of teachers of our common schools.

WHEREAS, Adequate provision has generously been made by our Legislature for the special training of various classes of children, who, by reason of infirmities are unable to participate in the privileges of the common schools, while feeble-minded children receive no care from the State; therefore,

Resolved, That this association most earnestly and respectfully ask our Legislature to make the needed provision for this most unfortunate class.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to His Excellency, Gov. Fairchild, for the use of the Assembly Chamber, and for the interest he has shown in furthering the ends which our convention has advocated.

A resolution was adopted, and afterward reconsidered and tabled, in favor of excluding pupils from public schools until 6 years old.

A resolution was offered in favor of sending the *Journal of Education* to every school district, at the State's expense, and referred to a committee.

A resolution was tabled after a spirited discussion, favoring the passage of a vagrancy law, compelling the attendance at school of all children between 7 and 16 years old, not having constant and useful employment.

A resolution was adopted in favor of securing a yearly census of children, between 4 and 7 years old, 7 and 14, and 14 and 20.

School organization, school statistics, and other matters of interest were discussed.

Some twenty County Superintendents of the State are in session at the office of the State Superintendent, he acting as President, and Samuel Shaw, of Omro, as Secretary, considering matters of interest in connection with the educational work of the State, without as yet reaching much definite action.

The Executive Committee of the State Teachers' Association have partially arranged a programme for the next meeting of the State Teachers' Association. They propose to hold it in Madison, July 11, and to discontinue the system of arranging for the free entertainment of those who attend.

Early on Sunday morning, D. K. Mason, a hunchback, about 60 years old, living near Stoughton, left that village to walk home, and was found frozen to death next morning. In his pocket was a note expressing the wish that, when he died, he might be buried upright.

The Locomotive Engineers' ball was largely attended last night by railroad men all along the line, and a good time enjoyed.

It has commenced snowing, with a good prospect of continuing all night.

MICHIGAN.

State Convention of County School Superintendents at Ypsilanti—Election of Officers.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Dec. 29.—The County School Superintendents, to-day, held their eighth semi-annual meeting at Ypsilanti, and after listening to some papers and having a general discussion of no especial general importance, adjourned, having first elected the following officers: President, L. R. Brown; Vice-Presidents, John C. Clark, Rev. E. Mudge, F. A. Latta, and J. H. Palmer; Secretary, Elam Willard; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, H. B. Fallas; Executive Committee, H. A. Ford, George S. Wheeler, J. W. Carns, Wm. A. Sprout.

THE WEST.

Expulsion of Settlers from the Miami Indian Lands in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—A despatch from Fort Scott, Kansas, says Colonel Merrill received orders from the War Department, yesterday, instructing him to remove all settlers from the Miami Indian Reservation, in this State, at once. There are 3,000 to 4,000 settlers on these lands. La Cygne, a thriving town of 1,200 inhabitants, is also on the same land, and must share the same fate. The reservation embraces seventy thousand acres of the finest land in Kansas, much of it well improved, with good houses, barns, and growing orchards. This order has evidently been secured through fraud and misrepresentation by members of the Indian ring, who are known to be interested in having settlers removed, in order that they may sell the goods and pocket the proceeds. Colonel Merrill goes up to-night, and will be followed by one company of United States cavalry to-morrow.

OHIO.

The Myers Murder Case at Hamilton—Preliminary Investigation—Business Failure—Revenue Suits.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—The examination of the Myers murder case, at Hamilton, was resumed this morning. The court room was crowded to repletion. A. P. Brewer testified that he was at the corner of the faro table, saw a scuffle, and a man striking at Myers. Myers had him by the throat, but they were separated. Myers had a pistol partly drawn out when the shot was fired. Thought he saw Tom McGehan pass toward the door; saw a pistol in Myers' hand only. After Myers was down Sheeley seemed to be trying to raise him. Tom McGehan was not scuffling with Myers.

J. B. Owens testified that he heard the first shot fired. Went to Meyers, who cried murder. Witness started for the door, and met Garver on the way.

Alexander W. Scott testified that on entering the room before the murder he saw Brewer sitting at a faro table. Saw another man; did not recognize him as Myers. Heard the scuffle. Knew a quarrel was going on. Heard a blow, when he turned around and saw men engaged in a struggle who were not in the room when he entered. He only recognized two men in court who were present at that time. These were McGehan and Sheeley. Saw flashes, but not the pistol.

E. S. Barrister testified that he was in the room at the time. Left immediately. Met Tom McGehan on the lower steps. Heard four or five shots before that.

Benjamin Groff, retail dry goods dealer, made an assignment to-day. His assets will not exceed $15,000.

In the afternoon several witnesses were examined, without eliciting anything with reference to the guilt of the parties on trial. Physicians gave testimony relative to the injuries, from which it appeared that Meyers was wounded in five places in the head, beside being shot in the breast. After this the prosecution rested the case. A number of unimportant witnesses were examined by the defence.

Philip Teny testified that he did not give Sheeley a sling-shot.

The argument was opened by the prosecuting attorney, J. W. Wilson, who said he had received an anonymous communication, saying if he did not do his duty he would stretch hemp. He regarded these threats as pusillanimous and contemptible. He held that the State had shown that the defendants had been in company much of the late afternoon, first at the Hamilton Saloon, inquiring for Peter Schwab; then, later, at Lingler's saloon, where Ick Sheeley, one of them, got a sling-shot. We next find them marching in single file through the American Saloon, speaking not a word, but going straight up stairs. In two minutes later the whole eighteen in that room were on the street, except Meyers, who lay dying there alone. When these men went up they went about their work in a systematic manner. A master Captain was leader. They attacked Meyers in the front and rear and right and left flanks at once. Meyers [illegible] his death shot in a chair, but they knew it would [illegible] to leave him there. There would have been [illegible] if Meyers had not been [illegible] down. He was murdered because he was the only man Tom McGehan ever feared. [A cry of "Good," and shouts and stamping continued uproarious. The Court with difficulty suppressed the applause.] Meyers was killed in his chair at the beginning of the melee, otherwise these five men never could have brought him to the sitting position as Dr. Huber described him to be in. No theory that Meyers shot himself will hold. His clothing refutes that by the bullet holes in his vest and pants.

Mr. Wilson was cheered upon closing his argument.

Reverend Smith spoke for the defence. He said that in many years' experience in criminal courts this was the first instance in which he had ever known a counsel applauded during his argument. He knew the people were excited, but hoped that the court would not be influenced by popular feeling. If the people wished to take the matter into their own hands they would do better to stop all legal proceedings and organize a town meeting. Smith argued that the presumption of conspiracy was not strongly sustained, and, indeed, not at all by the conduct of defendants during the afternoon. There was positive evidence contradicting that of Cohn, that Young had given Sheely a slung-shot at Lingler's. Then the man who stood behind Brewer with his hands on his, Brewer's, shoulder, just before the shooting, was not Tom McGehan, but Aleck Scott. By the testimony of Scott it appears that all the shots were fired from the centre of the room. No one but Myers had a pistol. Four of the chambers of Myers' pistol were discharged; by the first ball from this Myers shot himself; by the second he shot Sheely. The remaining two he discharged in the ceiling, and base-boards in the room.

C. S. Symmes followed, for the prosecution. He referred to the evidence, locating all the accused in the room where the murder was committed. He traced the circumstances of the party being together at various places during the afternoon, their silence on their way to the room, their non-participation in the game, and their profound, speechless silence up to the time of and during the *melee*. Tom McGeehan fired the shot that hit Myers, and then ran to the door, and, seeing Myers standing, shot at him, but hit Sheely. [Shouts and applause from outside the bar.]

Mr. Symmes.—I hope there will be no more of that.

C. L. Vallandigham.—Let it go on. I'll attend to it directly.

Mr. Vallandigham.—[illegible] be [illegible].

Mr. Symmes continued for some time in a very able argument.

Thos. Millikin followed for the defence, first for the offence to be made a bailable one. He denounced the cheering as an outrage upon law and decency. Those who do so violate the law which says prisoners shall have a fair trial. He characterized the argument by the prosecuting attorney as an appeal, not to the Court, but to the passions of the bystanders. The effect was seen in the applause elicited from the crowd. This drinking together was not strange. It was Christmas night, and a time when many men are to be seen drinking together. These were not suspicious circumstances. The speaker proceeded to show that the theory of the prosecution in regard to how Myers was killed was fallacious. His theory was that of the other counsel for the defence. That Myers shot himself in attempting to draw his pistol. There was no evidence that any one of these men shot Myers, while the presumption that he shot himself was very great.

Adjourned.

Suit was commenced to-day against Miles W. Sauser, principal, and Charles M. Buchanan and Levi Werkum, sureties, for $37,000 due on a bond given for the faithful performance of duties as distiller, the condition, it is claimed, having been broken by Sauser. Suit has also been commenced against G. R. & R. G. McFadden for the recovery of $37,200 penalty for failure to fix stamps to perfumery sold.

A committee of three goes to Washington from the Chamber of Commerce to urge the removal of obstructions to Western importation under the Port of Entry law. Hon. Benjamin Eggleston has been added to this and the Louisville Canal Committee.

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad—Report of the Receivers.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—General Morris and Wm. Y. Rose, Receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, submitted their first report to the court, last evening, in Indianapolis. For a period of thirty-five days the receipts of the main branch of the line were $172,051.34; expenditures, $78,006.83; gain, $93,054.51. The White Water Valley Branch gains $1,290.15; Harrison Branch gains $2,021.30; the Martinsville Branch loses $1,028.34; the Hagerstown Branch loses $27.16. The various expenses in the shape of salaries of executive officers and of foreign agents are not included. The gross earnings have been beyond the average of the whole year. Of the roads, the White Water Valley branch's receipts were, for the same period, $15,641, showing a net loss of $19,371.82; Martinsville branch, $3,800, showing a net loss in that branch of $4,878.24; the Harrison branch, after rental deducted, will leave a gain of $280.60; Hagerstown branch will show a loss of $1,767.32. The receivers state that it is their conviction, based on actual experiment and observation, that no one branch can be operated under the existing contracts without serious loss. The report asks for authority to pay rent of ground in Cincinnati; also judgments against the company for stock killed, etc., the latter amounting to $3,000. They further represent that portions of the floating debt of the company are secured by a pledge of stocks, bonds, and other property of the company, and other portions are secured by a mortgage on its real estate, and that in some cases the debts thus secured by pledge and mortgage, especially some secured by pledge of bonds and stocks, are past due, and that the creditors holding the same threaten to sell the pledges for the satisfaction of the debts. They say that the certain result of permitting such sales will be the partial sacrifice of securities pledged as a serious loss to the trust. The aggregate amount of indebtedness secured and aforesaid, by pledge and mortgage, is about $860,000. They ask authority to borrow, on their notes and bonds as Receivers, $800,000 for the liquidation of their indebtedness, the loans to be charged on the net earnings, as a preferred claim. They conclude by saying that, on or before the 25th of January, they will file an inventory of the property of the road, and a schedule of its indebtedness, which they have not yet had time to prepare, especially as a good part of the debts is not on the company's books, but consists of unliquidated demands, not yet reported to the company or entered on the records.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Litigation.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 29.—In the United States Court, to-day, argument was heard on the motion for an attachment to be issued against John F. Jay and W. B. Lewis, the latter the Treasurer of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway, and the former claiming to be Receiver of the road by virtue of an appointment as such by the White County Court. The proceedings against these are because of their refusal to deliver certain funds to General Chapman, lately appointed Receiver of the road by this court. The Court made no decision, but it is thought that the attachment will not issue until the Supreme Court shall decide whether an appeal lies from Judge Drummond's decision, appointing General Sherman Receiver. The point at issue is whether this order was final or merely interlocutory.

Over 2,000 more hogs have been slaughtered here thus far this season than during last season.

Judge Ray, of the Supreme Court, is seriously ill, but it is thought not dangerously, of erysipelas, at his residence in this city.

The Jenks Murder Case, at La Grange, Submitted to the Jury.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Dec. 29.—The arguments in the Jenks murder trial, at LaGrange, were begun last Tuesday and continued until to-day noon. At 2 o'clock the Judge began his charge to the jury. At 5 o'clock the jury retired, and up to this hour have not agreed upon a verdict. The general opinion is that the prisoner will be acquitted on the ground of insanity.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—There was but little stir in dry goods to-day. The following changes, in adjustment prices, have been established to-day: Pepperell, 8-4 brown sheetings, 35c; do, 9-4, 37½c; do, 10-4, 42½c; do, 11-4, 47½c; do, 7-4, bleached, 35c; do, 8-4, 37½c; do, 9-4, 42½c; do, 10-4, 47½c; do, 11-4, 45c; Androscoggin, 10-4, brown sheetings, 35c; do, 11-4, 40c; do, 9-4, bleached, 35c; do, 9-4, 36c; do, 10-4, 40c. In other staple textiles there was no change to observe.

The Canada Air Line Railroad.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 29.—The entire length of the Canada Air Line Railroad is under contract, and will be pushed forward as fast as [illegible].

WASHINGTON.

A Senate Amnesty Bill to be Presented on the Assembling of Congress.

A Civil Service Reform Bill to be Immediately Brought Forward.

Death of the Wife of Secretary Belknap.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SENATE AMNESTY BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Senate committee on the removal of political disabilities will be ready to report on the Amnesty bill at the close of the recess. It will not provide for universal amnesty, but will be more liberal in its terms than the late measure discussed in the House. There will be an attempt on the part of several Senators to take the bill up soon after it is reported, with a view to a full discussion of the question. Robertson, of South Carolina, is Chairman of the committee.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The question of civil service reform has received the attention of a number of members of both houses, and the intention now is to introduce a bill on the subject in both branches a few days after recess. Jenckes will present the matter to the House, and Schurz will probably have charge of it in the Senate. The object is to have a full debate upon the subject in both houses.

THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

All the officers ordered to report on board the steamship Tennessee, preparing to take the commission to San Domingo, are notified to be at their posts by January 5, the day after Congress reassembles.

NO BOUNTY ON TRIPLETS.

Secretary Boutwell received the other day from, no matter where, in the West a curious letter. The writer said he was the father of triplets, and somebody had told him there was a fund set apart, out of which was given a bounty to parents having such a run of luck. He said he had two children besides, and, as his means were not large, he hoped if there was such a fund that the Secretary would put him in the way of receiving the benefit of it. To confirm and establish the truth of the story, photographs of the three born at a birth were attached to the letter. He was informed that, although some governments had made such provision for the unfortunate, it had thus far escaped the attention of our law-makers.

SUPREME COURT BUSINESS.

The Judges of the Supreme Court do not feel very much encouraged as to the prospect of clearing the docket before the meeting of the court. In December, 1869, it was determined to work vigorously and diligently to that end, and there were than on the docket 11 cases. The session beginning last December was continued much later than usual, the court sitting until summer heat made working almost impossible, and the strength of the venerable Judges was well-nigh used up. The court then adjourned, to hold an extra session in November. At the conclusion of the year's labors, and the beginning of the regular session in December instant, the number of cases on the docket was precisely 319.

WANT OF WATER.

The authorities of Washington have been looking around to learn why there is such scarcity of water in the upper part of the city, when the capacity of the aqueduct and reservoirs is sufficient to furnish a supply. They find that the Potomac water is used to run a water wheel at the Treasury, and another at the Coast Survey office, the two requiring 500,000 gallons a day. One million gallons are wasted a day at the Navy Yard, and the total waste by the government is estimated at 3,000,000 gallons.

MORTUARY.

The funeral of Mrs. Corcoran occurred this afternoon, and was attended by a large assemblage of her former friends. At the same hour appointed for the funeral, 3 o'clock, the wife of Secretary Belknap breathed her last, and another brilliant ornament of Washington society passed away. Mrs. Belknap was a Kentucky lady, with whom the Secretary became acquainted during the war.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE ARMY RETIRING BOARD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—General Hancock's Army Board, now in session at the War Department, will be dissolved Saturday night, owing to the limits of the law. The board will by that time have accomplished its objects, and will have examined all the officers except three or four, the evidence in whose cases has not been received. The result of the board's session of several months will be the discharge of about twenty officers whom the board have found unfit for service. [illegible] of an unfavorable [illegible] come from the active list of the army, the vacancies occasioned by their retirement can be filled by the most capable supernumerary officers, and the rest of the latter class can be discharged under the existing law.

IMPEACHMENT OF GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

Several members of the North Carolina Legislature arrived here yesterday from Raleigh. They state that Governor Holden expects that he will be impeached. It is doubtful whether he will attempt any defence. It was proposed to engage some eminent counsel from abroad, the Conservative lawyers of the State, but the Raleigh *Sentinel*, in a recent article, says no one would dare defend Governor Holden.

THE INDIAN FRAUDS.

A sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations is now engaged in the preliminaries of a full investigation of the alleged frauds in the purchase of Indian goods and supplies.

THE ECLIPSE.

Professors Hall, Eastman and Harkness, of the Naval Observatory, who went to Sicily for the purpose of observing the late solar eclipse, report that the weather was not propitious, and that the results of the observations were unsatisfactory.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.

The certificate for the pension of Mrs. Lincoln has been completed, and forwarded to Chicago.

THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE DEFICIT.

The House Committee on Appropriations has completed the investigation of the charges against Supervising Architect Mullett, for mis-using money appropriated for the New York Post Office, and the conclusion of the committee is a very full and explicit commendation of the manner in which contracts were made and were executed up to the time of the suspension of the work.

ILLINOIS.

The Annual Session of the State Teachers' Association at Decatur.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 29.—The session of the State Teachers' Association, just closed here, was a perfect success. As many, or more, working teachers were present as at any former session, but a much less number of school-book agents and hangers-on were present than usual. The forenoon was taken up in business, and the discussing of the subject of truant laws and compulsory attendance at the schools. Able arguments were advanced by all, but none had so much weight as those of Superintendent Pickard, of Chicago. The essays of Miss Ashman, last evening, and of Miss Preble, of Springfield, this afternoon, were, to say the least, extraordinarily excellent. The selection of the place for the next session was left to the Executive Committee.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. H. Blodgett, of Winnebago; Secretary, Jephthal Hobbs, of Shelby; Treasurer, J. B. Roberts, of Knox; Recording Secretary, George S. Wedgewood, of LaSalle; Executive Committee, J. E. Dow, of Peoria; J. A. Sewell, of Normal; S. M. Etter, of Bloomington; Vice-Presidents-at-Large, E. W. McCoy; First District, Leslie Lewis; Second District, H. O. Snow; Third District, G. G. Alvord; Fourth District, J. M. Wilson; Fifth District, H. L. Boltwood; Sixth District, Wm. Brady; Seventh District, O. F. McKim; Eighth District, J. O. Sampson; Ninth District, Daniel Branch; Tenth District, W. S. Gorrell; Eleventh District, S. S. Kilsonree; Twelfth District, J. P. Slade; Thirteenth District, H. F. English.

Professor Roberts, of Knox County, read an interesting paper on educational items, relating to the school system in Canada.

President Edwards related his experience in visiting the schools in England.

A resolution, thanking President Gastman for his energy manifested relating to the arrangements of the session, also a vote of thanks to the late Constitutional Convention for the best Constitution in the Union, enlarging the great principle of free education in the organic law of our State, were passed.

The teachers leave for home on the evening trains. They are well pleased with their meeting, and will go to their labors, next week, refreshed.

The Weather at Springfield—Affairs of the Chicago Seminary of the Sacred Heart—Personal—Senatorial Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 29.—The weather yesterday was mild, and toward evening a snow storm commenced, but growing colder, the storm ceased, and this morning the mercury marked six degrees below zero. The sleighing will keep in good condition.

The annual statement of the affairs of the Seminary of the Sacred Heart, located in Chicago, made in compliance with the provisions of its charter, was filed with the Secretary of State today. From it I gather the following statistics: The assets of the seminary amount to $150,000; liabilities against the same, $80,000; number of pupils in the seminary, 130; number of pupils in the Parochial Free School, 160.

Hon. S. M. Cullom, Representative in Congress from this district, is spending the holidays in this city. There is no indication that he will accept the position of Governor of Utah, tendered him by President Grant. Indeed he could not afford to do so; being President of the State National Bank of this city, which commenced operations yesterday, his time and attention will be required here after his Congressional term is ended.

The Senatorial contest is slowly developing the strength of the three regular candidates. The friends of Logan claim that he is ahead. Oglesby's friends do not say much, but seem to be perfectly satisfied with the condition of things as they now exist.

Fatal Railroad Accident at Earlville.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., Dec. 29.—John Curtin was run over by the Pacific fast express, at Earlville, yesterday noon, and instantly killed. He, with his little son, an adopted child, was on the track, and stepped off to let the train go by, it passing through town without stopping. He got on one side of the track, and his child on the other. He then, thinking the child might be frightened by the train, went to step over to protect it, was struck, and instantly killed. The engineer, Delos A. Hawkins, made desperate efforts to save him, but it was impossible. He leaves a wife and this adopted child.

New Haven Home Insurance Company.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 29.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Home Insurance Company was held to-day, and the following facts were elicited: That the stock has been over $300,000, though nominally $1,000,000; that the company reported, in 1868, funds which it never possessed, and that at the present time the indebtedness exceeds the assets by over $100,000. It was voted that all agents be notified to stop [illegible] and [illegible] from the [illegible] of the [illegible]. A committee of five was [illegible].

[illegible] appointed, with the aid of two lawyers, to investigate affairs and report on Saturday, Dec. 31, as a basis of further action.

Telegraphic Summary.

—At a special election held at Watertown, Wis., on Wednesday, Theodore Prentiss was elected Mayor.

—Robert Young, a bookbinder, residing at No. 4 Brighton street, Boston, last night savagely attacked his wife with a hatchet and razor and afterward cut an awful gash in his own throat, nearly severing his head, and causing instant death. Mrs. Young will probably recover.

—A fatal disease has broken out among the cattle in Fulton county, Ill., carrying off large numbers. The cause and nature of the malady are unknown.

—Reddick, who killed young Leon near Leavenworth, Kansas, a short time since, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

—At Elizabethport, N. J., yesterday, Michael Duignan, laborer, during a quarrel with his aged mother, shot her dead. The murderer escaped.

—The enumerators employed to take the second census of New York city have already sent in returns of forty-two election districts, and there is only an increase of four names in each election district over the previous returns. At the present rate of increase in the lower districts, the addition to the population, according to the second census, will not be over 2,000.

—Ten important suits have been commenced in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, against Morris Ketchum and others, to recover various amounts alleged to be due by them to the Third National Bank of Chicago and other financial institutions.

—A Poughkeepsie despatch of the 29th says the Assistant State Cattle Commissioner reports 1,000 head of diseased cattle in Dutchess County. He states that the milk business of the county is seriously endangered.

—The jury in the case of Annie Hamilton, killed by the falling of the piano factory, in Thirty-fifth street, New York, rendered a verdict yesterday afternoon. They exonerated the owner and builder from all blame, as the materials were good and the building erected according to law. They found the law defective, and recommended that special provision be made for all licensed buildings.

—A. P. Sykes withdraws as publisher of the New York *Daily Democrat*, from the 1st of January, but will hold the same position on Brick Pomeroy's weekly.

—Milton Thompson, son of a wealthy farmer living about two miles west of Plymouth, Ind., committed suicide by taking strychnine. Cause—Family troubles. He was married, and about 37 years of age.

—On Monday evening, Napoleon Brown and Frank Dean were riding together on the same horse in Platt county, Missouri, when a quarrel took place between them, which resulted in Dean stabbing Brown, killing him instantly. Brown was 18 years old, and a son of Judge Thomas Brown, of Buchanan county.

—The report that General McClellan's residence in the Orange Mountains was destroyed by fire Tuesday night is not true. The burning of woods in the vicinity caused the rumor.

—The celebrated Edith [illegible], familiarly known to the public as Princess Editha, has become hopelessly insane, and has been taken from the Homoeopathic Institute, in New York, where she has for some time been undergoing treatment, and committed to the Insane Asylum on Blackwell's Island.

—On Wednesday morning, at Richmond, Ind., Mr. Brofford, a prominent shoe dealer, and one of the leading members of Grace Church, in that place, was shot by his sister-in-law. It appears that Brofford's wife recently filed a petition for divorce, charging him with adultery; and her sister having heard that he had been casting insinuations upon her character and good name, stepped into his store, and demanded an explanation and retraction. Not receiving satisfaction, she drew a revolver and fired at him, the bullet lodging in his temple.

—A meeting of the creditors of the American Plow Manufacturing Company, whose suspension has been announced, was held in Boston yesterday, at which a disposition was manifested to favor the granting of an extension of three, six and nine months. The suspension is in some degree attributed to the failure of Treadwell & Co., a large hardware house in San Francisco.

—A blast of sixty thousand pounds of powder was successfully exploded at the Blue Point Gravel gold mine, California, yesterday afternoon. Gold-bearing earth a hundred feet square, and seventy feet deep, was lifted twenty feet and completely shattered. This is the greatest mining blast ever fired in California.

—Wm. Lentz struck a man named Valentine, in Perry Township, Ind., some seven miles from Evansville, on Wednesday, with an axe, cutting his left hand in two places, [illegible] died to death yesterday. Lentz [illegible] escaped.

—Wm. Hinkley, a boot-maker from Louisville, was arrested last evening, in Evansville, Ind., on a charge of bigamy. A Louisville officer arrived there at noon to-day to take charge. He married one Sarah Ball, of Evansville, about a month ago.

—John Bell Crockett, the grandson of Davy Crockett, was found murdered in his trading boat at Brady's Landing, five miles above Memphis, on the Arkansas shore, on Wednesday. His head was horribly crushed with an iron bar lying near. The boat had been plundered. Evidently the murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. No clue to the murderer.

—The eastward-bound night express train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad ran off the track, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, at Buger Station, 75 miles west of St. Louis, and completely wrecked the express and baggage cars. Wm. Hearn, of Atchison, Kan., express messenger, was seriously, and the baggage-master slightly, hurt. The accident was caused by the sinking of the sill on which the switch rests, so although the indicator was properly placed, the switch-rail did not connect with the rail of the main track, and about fifty inches of the flange of one of the rails were three hundred torn off, and the engine ran three hundred yards over frozen ground. The express car ran into a freight train on a side track, badly injuring its engine, and leaving the track, [illegible] while the baggage car was carried down an embankment. [illegible] of the couplings [illegible] terrible loss of life would [illegible] resulted, as the [illegible]. The damage to the train was from $15,000 to $20,000.

—The active river tonnage of St. Louis the past year, was 1,164,336 tons. Total quantity of freight brought to St. Louis by the St. Louis & St. Paul line of packets, during the season, was 164,307 tons.

—The weather is still cold at St. Louis, the mercury being below the freezing point all day. Yesterday vehicles of all descriptions were crossing the river on the ice.

—The case of Hatch vs. Cadington was decided in the United States District Court in New York, yesterday, before Judge Blatchford, after a trial of over two weeks. Action in this case was brought by plaintiff to recover $45,000 in State railroad bonds, held by Cadington as collateral for the fulfilment of a contract made between him and the Minnesota Pacific Railroad Company, for 3,000 tons of railroad iron. The points decided by the jury were, that an unconditional contract had been made, and the assignment of the bonds in question to the plaintiff was not regular. The jury returned their verdict for defendant.

—John H. Surratt delivered a lecture in Concordia Hall, Baltimore, last night, before 250 persons. He was afterwards arrested by the United States Deputy Marshal, on charge of not having paid a license as tobacco dealer in that city, two years ago. He was taken before United States Commissioner Rogers, but waived an examination and gave bail in $500 for his appearance at the March term of the United States District Court.

METEOROLOGICAL.

War Department Weather Report.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
CHICAGO, Dec. 29.

The following is the official record made for the "observation and report of storms, by telegraph and signal, for the benefit of commerce on the northern lakes and seaboard," for the twenty-four hours ending at 11 p. m., Chicago time. The table shows the heights of the barometer and thermometer at the hours of 7 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., and 11 p. m.; also the amount of rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., snow and hail being reduced to rain. [The barometer readings are all reduced to sea levels. Barometer corrected for temperature and altitude.]

Place.	Barometer. 7 a. m.	Barometer. 4 p. m.	Barometer. 11 p. m.	Thermometer. 7 a. m.	Thermometer. 4 p. m.	Thermometer. 11 p. m.	Rain.
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following shows the state of the wind and weather at the same stations. The letters on the left-hand side of each column show the direction of the wind; the following figure or figures, the velocity of the wind in miles per hour; and the last letter the state of the weather: c stands for clear, f for fair, r for light rain, R for heavy rain, s for snow, S for heavy snow, Cl for cloudy. It means that the sky is more than half covered with clouds. Fair means that there are clouds, but that the sky is not more than half covered:

Place.	7 a. m.	4 p. m.	11 p. m.
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUMMIT OF MT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The barometer stood 29.087, being a fall since last report of .387, and the thermometer 1 degree above zero. Relative humidity, 41.100. Wind, north. Velocity of wind, 47 miles per hour. Weather clear all day. The wind increased since this morning from 36 to 54 miles per hour, accompanied by a rapid fall of the barometer.

A CARD FROM JUDGE SCATES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

My attention has been called by a friend to an editorial in the Chicago *Evening Mail*, of the 28th inst., headed "Justices of the Peace," in which he announces, as one of the applicants for that position—among a thousand others—one "Walter B. Scates, Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court twenty years ago." The name and description both seem to point to me, and, if so, I feel at liberty to say to the editor of the *Mail*, and all inquiring friends, that I never have been, and have no intention or wish of becoming, an applicant for the position.

WALTER B. SCATES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.

Co-operative Dry Goods House.

The advertisement of this house will be found on first page. Of Geo. C. Leman, Jr., the head of the firm, it may be remarked that he is an old citizen, and a merchant of good standing and repute. His great energy and industry, backed up, as it is, with sufficient capital, will undoubtedly enable the firm to carry out their object successfully. Messrs. Leman & Co. are prepared to furnish the best references as to their financial and general reliability, at their office, 139 Dearborn street, TRIBUNE Building.

The Steck Piano.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1870.

Messrs. Root & Cady:

GENTLEMEN: The Steck piano which you sold me about last Christmas is a treasure; and I am satisfied that make of piano is very [illegible] and [illegible].

TELFORD [illegible].

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Rudolphe-Dion Game.

Parker Challenged—Billiard Items.

The Cleveland Base Ball Club—Chess Matters.

Billiards.

THE DION-RUDOLPHE MATCH.

The telegraph wires and the New York correspondents made sad work in forwarding the report of the Dion-Rudolphe match of Wednesday night. To begin with, the match was for $1,000 a side, instead of $500, and had no reference whatever to the American championship, it is a technical point of view, being merely a money match. The result, however, practically constitutes Cyrille Dion the four-ball champion, inasmuch as he has fully demonstrated the fact that he is the strongest match player of the two. He has now gained two victories over Rudolphe, and has suffered but one defeat, being beaten by a very small majority, while in both of the games won by him his score was an overwhelming one. That Rudolphe, after the immense lead of 515 points, made in the very first inning, should have so weakened in his play as to allow his opponent to reach and pass him by the time the game was half played, speaks poorly for the terrific nerve and confidence with which his friends have credited him, while the unflinching pluck, steadiness and confidence which Dion manifested stamp him the greatest money player in America. In him Rudolphe found a man who refused to be annoyed and "rattled" by the aggravating by-play which the Frenchman so studiously keeps up for that purpose, and upon which he particularly prides himself, and the very fact that his opponent rose superior to these petty vexatious seems to have reacted upon him so powerfully that he was unable to recover his own self-command, and, from the moment that they stood upon even terms, Rudolphe's play grew weaker and weaker, until, instead of his lead of 515 at the beginning, he was 407 behind at the finish. He was badly beaten, and his defeat is rendered all the more humiliating in consequence of the offensive assumption of superiority implied in his offer of odds of 50 per cent. These impudent pretensions, so persistently thrust upon the public by every Frenchman [illegible] is being [illegible] to the dignity of a billiard demigod, had the effect of making him a strong favorite in betting circles, and he now suffers the added mortification (or would do so, had he a particle of interest in anybody but Rudolphe,) of seeing his admirers and backers lose their money upon a fictitious reputation which he was unable to maintain.

ERRORS IN THE SCORE.

There were numerous glaring errors in the score of the game, as telegraphed from New York. The run of 130 accredited to Dion in the fifty-sixth inning is a mistake. It should have been 30, his highest run being 143. The following is the complete and correct score of the game:

[illegible]

OTHER MATCHES.

The announcement of matches between J. Dion and Deery, of French caroms, and C. Dion and Melvin Foster, four-ball, were premature. J. Dion refused to bar the crotch, and C. Dion was not willing to allow the push and crotch. The Dions seem to differ upon the subject of jaws.

PARKER CHALLENGED.

In reply to some recently published remarks by a Wisconsin aspirant named Chase, hitherto unknown to fame, Frank Parker has given the following:

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

In a morning paper of the 26th inst., appears a card from a Wisconsin gentleman named Chase, who manifests a desire to engage in a match game of billiards with me, but who, contrary to universal usage, omits to mention anything definite as to the whereabouts of the money wherewith to bind the bargain. Should the gentleman amend his declaration to this extent, and thereby leave no room for doubt as to his sincerity, he can at any time find my money in readiness by calling on Henry Raines, Superintendent of Doty's Billiard Hall, Chicago, who is authorized to make the match on my behalf for any amount and on any reasonable terms. I only hope Mr. Chase means business, and should be glad to hear from him further.

FRANK PARKER.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1870.

Base Ball.

THE CLEVELAND NINE.

From the Cleveland Leader.

It will be a welcome announcement to the friends of the complete success of the Forest City Club next season, that Radcliffe, the famous catcher and short-stop of the Athletics, is as good as engaged for the important position of short-stop and change catcher of the new nine. Radcliffe is one of the giants of the ball ground. He caught for McBride in 1866, when the Athletics were in their prime, and when he left that club, in 1869, it dwindled to the rank of a second-class organization. He returned to it in 1870, and we all know what a club the Athletics have been during the past season. As a batter and short stop he has hardly a superior—fit being claimed by all Philadelphians that he fairly equals George Wright in all respects. His coming into the fold of the Forest Citys will be an event which should awaken other clubs to the work they will find in this city next season.

It also seems probable that Pabor, the accomplished left-hand pitcher of the Unions, of Morrisania, will come to Cleveland as right field and change pitcher of the Forest Citys. Negotiations are pending which look very favorably toward that result. Thus far James White, Pratt, Sutton, Carlton, Kimball, Hecker, Allison and Radcliffe may be recorded as certainties. Considering the struggle that has been going on for the best playing talent for the past two months, it is greatly to the credit of the Forest City Board that it has secured a combination which thus far is not surpassed by any other club in the United States. Should Pabor be secured, as it now seems probable, it is difficult to see where the club is to come from which will have any certain prospect of winning a ball in Cleveland. Part of the stock of the club yet remains to be taken up, but with such a nine as this the prospect there should be no trouble in selling it all.

Arrangements are in progress which will secure to the Forest Citys a spacious new ground within a short distance of where the old one is now located.

Chess.

NEWS AND GAMES.

From the Detroit Tribune.

During a recent flying trip to Cleveland and Chicago, Mr. Elder visited the club rooms in each city, and is under many obligations for courtesies rendered. Both clubs are in a highly flourishing condition, and number strong players, while their rooms are attractive, cozy, comfortable, and easy of access. Both organizations express the same opinion that is entertained here of the proposed International Chess Congress suggested by the New York and Brooklyn players, deeming the scheme unwise, as proposed at least, and regarding that an American Congress is, of all, suited to the needs of American players. All the players, we think, in Chicago, Cleveland, and Detroit concur too in suggesting the wisdom of holding the next gathering of players in some central point, like Chicago, Cincinnati, or should that be objected to, in either Cleveland or Detroit. It is not unlikely that a little friendly play may take place this season among the amateurs of Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, of which we shall, of course, keep our readers advised. Some interesting games would probably result.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—COTTON—In fair demand but lower; middling, 14¾@14⅞c.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn firmer; white and yellow, [illegible].

HAY—Prime, $26.00; choice, $30.00@31.00.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $21.50.

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet; prime, 9¾@9¾c. Molasses active and higher; prime, [illegible]; choice, [illegible].

WHISKEY—Firmer; $1.00@1.07½. Others unchanged.

MONETARY—Sterling, 120. New York sight, ⅛ discount. Gold, 111@111⅛.

Fires.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Dec. 29.—Geo. Smith's flouring mill in this city, together with all its contents, including the safe and several thousand bushels of wheat, was burned last evening. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $21,000. Mr. Smith has been peculiarly unfortunate, his residence, which was a fine one, having been destroyed by fire three months ago last night. The fire was attended with a frightful accident, resulting in the death, which occurred this morning at 10 o'clock, of Nathaniel Blanchard, one of our most enterprising and respected business men. In ascending the roof of his own mill, on the opposite side of the river from the one which was burned, he lost his foothold, and fell a distance of forty feet, striking on the ice, breaking both legs and arms, and otherwise injuring himself severely. The best of medical attendance was promptly on hand, but it was of no avail. The striking manner of his death has created a profound sensation among our citizens.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., Dec. 29.—A fire broke out this morning in the east wing of the store of R. J. & J. D. Richards, but with force pumps on the premises, and the assistance of hand engines, the fire was extinguished about 8 o'clock. The entire wing was destroyed. Loss about $30,000.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 29.—About 12 o'clock last night, a wooden building, situated on the corner of Main and Marshall streets, the property of N. Boyd, and occupied by Mrs. E. Hirschfeld as a dry goods store, was discovered to be on fire, and, before engines could be brought into action, was completely destroyed. The stores of A. Byrd, confectioner, and Mr. H. Laidly, cigars, were also damaged. Loss, $30,000.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 29.—The [illegible] of the Unitarian Church [illegible] the destruction, burned on Christmas morning, is $40,000; insured for $44,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Fire was discovered, this afternoon, in the residence of Colonel Thomas E. Chickering, of the firm of Chickering & Co., piano manufacturers. The damage done the house and furniture will amount to $1,000.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 29.—A fire, last night, destroyed two cottages, occupied by Prof. Theobold and H. Black. Loss on buildings and furniture, $3,000; Theobold's insurance, $2,000, in New York companies. Black had little or no insurance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Burning of a Brick Block on North Jefferson Street.

Destruction of a Three-Story Frame Block on South Clark Street.

Aggregate Loss by Both Fires $50,000.

The alarm from Box 234, at 6:10 o'clock last evening, was occasioned by the discovery of flames in the third floor of the four-story brick building, Nos. 23 and 25 North Jefferson street. The alarm was turned in directly the flames were observed, but owing to the high wind the fire gained considerable headway before the arrival of the engines, and it was with great difficulty that the firemen eventually succeeded in subduing it. The consequence was that a considerable amount of property was destroyed. The building is owned by Holmes, Pyatt & Co., and was damaged to the extent of $3,000; covered by insurance.

Messrs. Pyatt & Co. occupied the basement of No. 23 as a machine shop. Loss, $1,000, principally by water. Insurance, $2,000.

Alston, Boynton & Co. occupied the first floor of No. 25 as a rope moulding factory. Their loss is estimated approximately at $1,500, though it is difficult to make a correct estimate. The amount of insurance was not learned.

The second story of No. 23 was occupied by James Barry & Co., as a glass-cutting establishment. Loss, $800; insurance $500 in the Lamar.

The basement of No. 25 was occupied by H. F. McCartney as a pattern shop. Loss $600, principally by water. Fully insured.

The first floor was occupied by D. Cleaveland, as a moulding manufactory. Loss, $1,500; fully insured.

C. P. Hoffman occupied the second floor of No. 25 as a machine shop. Loss, $2,500; covered by insurance of $1,500 in the Firemen's and $1,000 in the Germania.

The third floor of Nos. 23 and 25 was occupied by Mr. Marx as a cigar box manufactory. The stock and machinery were completely destroyed, involving a loss of $3,000, partially covered by insurance of $1,000 in the Home.

The fourth story of the building was occupied by Robert Atkinson & Co., as a perforating iron workshop. The loss is estimated at $4,500; fully insured.

The origin of the fire could not be ascertained. It originated in the cigar box factory.

ON CLARK STREET.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning, an alarm of fire was sounded from Box 28, indicating the existence of a fire in the vicinity of Twelfth and Clark streets. The burning building turned out to be the three-story frame block on Clark street, between Taylor and Twelfth streets, known as McKay's Block. The fire was first discovered in a stairway behind a saloon, Nos. 552 and 554. The engines were on hand with customary alacrity, but the wind, blowing from the South, aided the flames, until the whole of the south end was on fire. A second alarm was sounded at ten minutes to 2 o'clock, bringing additional engines. The direction and force of the wind convinced every one that the efforts of the Fire Department to check the spread of the fire would be futile. By 2:30 o'clock the flames had engulfed the three buildings at the extreme south end, while on the first floor the flames had spread to two additional houses.

The block is owned by Mr. C. T. McKay, and will probably be a total loss. The numbers run from No. 556 to 558.

No. 556 was occupied in the basement as a boot and shoe store, by L. Handmann. The loss is estimated at $2,000, insured. The upper floor of No. 558 was occupied as a dwelling by J. Buckle, whose loss is estimated at $300. No insurance.

No. 554 was occupied by Messrs. Weifenger & Co. as a sewing machine factory. Only yesterday, $2,000 of stock was received, which, in addition to that on hand, made no less than $3,000. This will probably all be ruined. Besides this, is a safe containing property valued at $1,000. The insurance could not be ascertained.

No. 552 was occupied by Mr. Derrick, as a saloon. His loss is estimated at $1,500.

A third alarm was sounded at a few minutes before 3 o'clock, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, nothing further could be learned. Very little property was saved.

DIED.

SMITH—Yesterday, at half-past 1 a. m., Charlotte Martha, youngest daughter of George F. and Mary Smith.

Funeral from their residence, No. 255 Carroll-st., at 11 a. m. to-day. Friends of the family are invited to be present.

HATHAWAY—In Chicago, Dec. 28, 1870, Mrs. S. R. Hathaway, M. D., aged 52 years, formerly of Boston.

Her remains have been taken to her friends in Massachusetts.

She was a true [illegible], unflinching friend of humanity. [illegible] and California papers please copy.

LAW—[illegible] December 28, at the residence of [illegible], Matilda E., daughter of Robert and Ellen Law, aged 4 years and 7 months.

Funeral from the [illegible] Saturday, January 1.

YOUNG—At Milwaukee, December 24, Mrs. Eliza G. Young, mother-in-law of L. D. Clark, M. D., of this city.

Remains to be taken to Grand Haven, Michigan, her former residence, for burial, in March.

WANZER—In Chicago, December 29, Cella E. N., wife of J. M. Wanzer, and daughter of Willetts and Caroline Kenney, aged 28 years and 7 months.

Friends of the family are invited to be present at their residence, [illegible], on Saturday, December 31, at 1 o'clock p. m. Remains to be taken to Mantley, Ill., for burial.

☞ New York papers please copy.

DRY GOODS.

A. G. DOWNS & CO.,

110 & 112 State-st.,

Will begin a GRAND CLEARING SALE of their entire stock of

DRY GOODS

On TUESDAY NEXT, Jan. 3, 1871. Prices will be made without regard to cost, as their Winter Goods must be closed out before taking account of stock

SKATES.

SKATES

Barney & Berry's and Dawson's Club Skates, and a large supply of wood-top Skates, VERY LOW, at

EATON'S GUN STORE
101 LAKE-ST.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STECK

GEO. STECK & CO.'S

Grand, Square Grand, Square, and Upright

PIANOFORTES

Send for testimony circular, giving the voluntary written testimonials of many of the leading artists of the day as to the excellence of the STECK PIANO. Circular and price list sent free.

ROOT & CADY,
General Northwestern Agents,
67 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

Cull Lumber Wanted.

From 50,000 to 100,000 feet pine, inch boards, odd lengths, or culls with soft. [illegible] must be cheap. Address, stating quantity and lowest cash price in yard, P. O. DRAWER 6,051, Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE WINTER TERM
OF THE
Cook County Normal School
Will begin MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1871.

Special trains leave Chicago for the School, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at [illegible] a. m. and on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad at [illegible] a. m. Returning leave for Chicago at the close of the school. Fare about 6 cents. Those desiring can at all times get [illegible] at from $3.50 to $4 per week, and in boarding house at cost. Examinations of candidates for admission will commence at 11 a. m.

For further particulars, address
D. S. WENTWORTH, Principal.
ENGLEWOOD, Dec. 28, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

$25,000

Cash will buy one-quarter interest (being one-half of the interest of one of the partners, who wishes to retire from active business) in an old established jobbing house, having a large and profitable trade. Address Post Office Box 868.

FOUND.

FOUND!

In my Store, a POCKETBOOK. The owner can have it by calling on me.
J. G. ASHLEMAN,
Jeweller, 102 Lake-st.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

Dearborn Lodge, No. 310, A. F. and A. M. Public installation of officers, this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Blaney Hall.

By order. GEO. F. BROWN, Secretary.

Masonic.

[illegible] installation of Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M. this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. [illegible].

By order of the H. P.
JOHN RIPLEY, Secretary.

Chicago Business Directory.

Name, Business, and Location of the Leading Business Houses of Chicago.

Cut the List out as a Reference when visiting the city.
The Houses are strictly FIRST-CLASS.

Advertising Agents.
COOK, COBURN & CO., receive advertisements for all newspapers in the U. S. Office, 66 Dearborn-st.
HUDSON, MENET & OSTRANDER contract for advertising in all newspapers. Office, 155 Dearborn-st.

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.
FURST & BRADLEY, 58 to 70 North Jefferson-st.

Agricultural Warehouse.
H. A. TILTON & CO., 260 Lake-st.

Apothecaries and Chemists.
BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake and 172 Twenty-second.
BUCK & RAYNER, 2 Clark & 136 State, cor. Madison.

Artists' and Painters' Materials.
JEVNE & ALMINI, 165 and 167 Clark-st.
C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO., 15 Michigan-av.

Attorneys and Counsellors.
L. C. BRAINARD, Room 22, Reynolds Block.

Awnings, Tents, &c.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 205 and 207 So. Water-st.

Banking.
C. FOLLANSBEE & SON, S. E. corner Clark and Washington-sts.

Belting Manufacturers.
W. H. WENTWORTH, 202 Lake-st., two stairs.
MUNSON & CO., 48 South Canal-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 142 Lake-st.

Boots and Shoes (Wholesale).
GOLDMAN BROS., 42 Lake-st.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 73 and 75 Wabash-av.
KIRTLAND, ORDWAY & CO., 27 and 29 Wabash-av.
LYMAN, PAGE & CO., 38 Wabash-av.

Boots and Shoes (Wholesale and Retail).
BULLOCK BROS., 94 Lake-st.
HAMILTON & HOADLEY, 201 Lake-st.

Booksellers, Stationers, and News-Dealers.
THE WESTERN NEWS CO., 121 and 123 State-st.

Blank Books, Steam Printing and Stationery.
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, 118 and 120 Lake-st.
J. W. MIDDLETON, Manufacturer, 136 Lake-st.
PORTER & FOSTER, 87 Clark-st.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 51 Clark-st.
SHEAL, BEBANKS & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

Book Binders' Stock, &c.
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, 118 and 120 Lake-st.

Boys' Clothing.
JOHN H. DICKSON, Agent, 73 Madison-st.

Brushes.
JOHN AMES & CO., 72 State-st.

Carriages.
BRADLEY & SMITH, 226 State-st.
THOMAS H. BROWN, 41 Adams-st.
COAN & TEN BROEKE M'F'g Co., 47 and 49 Adams-st.
HENRY WILLETS, corner State and Twelfth-sts.

Chromos, Engravings, and Frames.
CHAS. F. COGGESHALL (J. Milton Brown, Manager), 125 Dearborn-st.
MARTIN O'BRIEN, 51 State-st.
SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 137 and 139 S. Clinton-st.

Clocks, &c.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 163 Lake-st.
WATERBURY CLOCK CO., 144 Lake-st.

Clothing, &c.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 94 and 96 Randolph-st.
CHARLES B. GODFREY & CO., 44 and 46 Dearborn-st.
H. H. HUSTED, 159 and 161 Randolph-st.
D. WITKOWSKY, corner State and Randolph-sts.

Crockery and Glassware (Wholesale).
KETCHUM & MARTIN, 40 Randolph-st.

Crockery, Glass, &c. (Wholesale and Retail).
IRA F. BOWEN & CO., 107 Wabash-av.
BURLEY & TYRRELL, 41 and 43 Lake-st.
EATON & BROWN, 71 Randolph-st.
A. PICK & CO., 72 Lake-st.

Crockery, Stoneware, etc. (Wholesale).
JOHNSON & ABBEY, 31 and 33 River-st.

Coach and Saddlery Hardware.
HAYDEN & KAY, 45 and 47 Lake-st.

Coal, Hard and Soft.
MINER T. AMES & CO., No. 1 West Randolph-st.
B. HOLBROOK, 101 LaSalle-st.

Druggists (Wholesale).
E. BURNHAM & SON, 1 and 3 Randolph-st.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, 22, 24 and 26 Market-st.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, 12 Lake-st.
ROCKWOOD & BLOCKI, 103 Lake-st., cor. Wells-st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, 92 Lake-st.

Druggists' Glassware, &c. (Wholesale).
T. H. HOLDEN, 43 South Water-st.

Dry Goods (Wholesale).
BOWEN, HUNT & WINSLOW, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO., 118 and 120 State-st.
JOHN V. FARWELL & CO., 73 and 75 Wabash-av.

Dry Goods (Wholesale and Retail).
J. B. SHAY, 112 and 114 Lake-st.

Fancy Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).
D. W. & A. S. KEITH & CO., 74 and 76 Wabash-av.

Farm Tools.
ATWATER & BARSTOW, 113 Randolph-st.

Farm and Freight Wagons.
BISHOP & PRINDLE, 12, 14 and 16 South Jefferson-st.

File Manufacturers.
CHICAGO FILE WORKS, 123 South Water-st.

Fire Extinguishers.
THE BABCOCK, 139 Washington-st.

Furs, Hats, Caps, &c. (Retail).
BASSETT & HAMMOND, 125 Lake-st.

General Commission Merchants.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 172 Washington-st.

Gun Powder.
HAZARD POWDER CO., 3 State-st.

Fire Insurance.
PUTNAM FIRE INS. CO., of Hartford (E. J. Smith, Gen'l Agent), 85 LaSalle-st.

Furniture.
J. BRIESENDORF, 152 Lake-st.
H. S. CARTER & CO., 155 & 157 Lake-st.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, 193 and 195 State-st.
H. LIEBENSTEIN & CO., 145 and 147 Randolph-st.
WM. M. STROUD, 56 Randolph-st.

Groceries, Wines, &c.
JAMES H. SPILLANE, 93 State-st.

Glass Shades and Wax Materials.
WEST & CO., 143 Lake-st.

Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 101 Lake-st.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 134 Lake-st.
JAMES H. FOSTER & CO., 153 Lake-st.

Hosiery, Notions, &c. (Wholesale).
SEYMOUR, CARTER & CO., 85 and 87 Wabash-av.

Hardware, &c. (Wholesale).
WM. BLAIR & CO., 176 and 178 Lake-st.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 54 Lake-st.
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 51 Lake-st.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 63 Lake-st.
SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, 49 Lake-st., cor. State.

Hardwood Lumber.
HENRY M. HOLDEN, Market-st., corner Jackson.

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Millinery.
KEITH BROTHERS, 69 and 71 Wabash-av.

Hot Air Furnaces.
H. W. LINSLEY & SON, 15, 17 and 19 North Halsted.
PRATT, WENTWORTH & CO., 106 Lake-st.

House Furnishing Goods.
J. O'CONSTANT & CO., 132 and 134 State-st.

Horse Nails Manufactory.
N. W. HORSE NAIL CO., 60 West Van Buren-st.

Iron and Heavy Hardware (Wholesale).
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., 80 and 84 Michigan-av.
KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., 54 and 56 Wells-st.

Laces, Embroideries, &c.
E. LONGMIRE, 85 State-st.
EP. & G. MENDERSON, 79 State-st.

Leather, Findings, &c.
PAGE, BRO. & CO., 23 Lake-st.

Loan and Real Estate Agents.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.
E. G. HAMILTON & CO., 129 South Clark-st.
BIFT, HARDIN & BIFT, 12 Tribune Building.
CHARLES B. HOSMER, 125 Washington-st.
HUBBARD & JACKSON, 121 Dearborn-st.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.
WM. D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.
SAMPSON & DREW, 2 Metropolitan Block.
SNYDER & LEE, 4 Metropolitan Block.
H. G. MOREY, 15 Metropolitan Block.

Life Insurance.
CHARTER OAK, 1 Tribune Building.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 118 Washington-st.
MUTUAL LIFE, N. Y., 67 Clark-st.

Looking Glasses, Frames, Etc.
CHAS. F. COGGESHALL (J. Milton Brown, Manager), 125 Dearborn-st.
B. A. FOSTER, 60 Adams-st.
W. T. NOBLE & CO., 128 State-st.

Machinery, &c.
A. FAY & CO., 146 Lake-st.

Marble and Granite Works.
JACOB L. SCHUREMAN, corner Clark and Adams.

Mantels (Slate and Marble).
KNAPP, WOWELL & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

Map Publishers.
RUFUS BLANCHARD, 146 Lake-st.
GEO. F. CRAM & CO., 166 Lake-st.

Organs and Melodeons.
W. W. KIMBALL, 63 Washington-st.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 89 Washington-st.

Oils, Paints, Colors, &c.
CHASE, HANFORD & CO., 41 South Water-st.
LEWIS, HAM & CO., 36 and 38 Michigan-av.
PAGE & SPRAGUE, 12 and 14 Dearborn-st.

Oil Cans.
HOYT'S PATENT LUBRICATORS, 197 Lake-st.

Paper Boxes.
D. F. BARRETT & CO., 146 Lake-st.
RITCHIE & DUCK, 39 Michigan-av.
HENRY SCHULTZ, 57 State-st.

Paper Manufacturers.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 135 & 135 Madison-st.
CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 83 Washington-st.
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, 118 and 120 Lake-st.
LAFLIN, BUTLER & CO., 16 and 18 Market-st.

Saws with Patent Inserted Teeth.
N. W. SPAULDING & BROS., 15 and 15 N. Clinton-st.

Pianos, Music, &c.
J. BAUER & CO., 69 Washington-st.
LYON & HEALY, 150 South Clark-st.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 67 Dearborn-st.
W. W. KIMBALL, 63 Washington-st.

Picture Frames and Mouldings.
CHAS. F. COGGESHALL, 27 and 29 Canal-st. and 25 and 27 Washington-st.
SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 137 and 139 S. Clinton-st.

Pumps, Gas Pipe, and Steam Hardware.
H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 101 and 103 South Water-st.

Real Estate Agents.
D. COLE & SON, 163 West Madison-st.
F. H. DAVIS & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

Registers and Ventilators.
BANGS BROTHERS, 136 State-st.

Safes, Locks, &c.
S. H. HARRIS, Manufacturer, 59 South Canal-st.
PRATT & COVERT, 88 Washington-st.
TERWILLIGER & CO., 84 Washington-st.
J. M. TERWILLIGER, 86 Washington-st.

Salt, Cement, and Stucco.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 75 S. Water-st.

Scale Manufacturers.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., 33 and 35 West Washington-st.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 137 & 139 Lake-st.
FORSYTH SCALE WORKS, 179 Lake-st.

School and Office Furniture.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 211 State-st.
HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 138 Madison-st.

Sewing Machines.
AETNA, 135 State-st.
GROVER & BAKER, 150 Clark-st.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 111 State-st.
WHEELER & WILSON, 135 Lake-st.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, 133 State-st.

Show Cases (New Style).
D. BARCLAY, 156 State-st.

Soapstone Stoves, &c.
ILLINOIS SOAPSTONE STOVE CO., 89 Monroe-st.

Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges.
BANGS BROTHERS, 136 State-st.
BARLOW & WELLS, 180 Lake-st.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., 88 State-st.
PRATT, WENTWORTH & CO., 106 Lake-st.

Steam Engines, &c.
AMES ENGINES, 75 South Canal-st.
BLANDY'S ENGINES, 34 South Canal-st.
N. W. MFG. CO., 30 South Jefferson-st.
EHRMANN ENGINES, 40 and 48 South Jefferson-st.

Stoves, Hardware, Etc.
M. H. NORRIS, 216 Lake-st.

Teas (Wholesale).
S. SHERWOOD & CO., 47 Washington-st.

Twines, Cordage, &c.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 205 & 207 South Water-st.

Vinegar Works.
G. G. E. PRUSSING, 239 and 241 State-st.

Watch Materials (Wholesale).
KEARNEY & SWARTCHILD, 115 Lake-st., upstairs.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. (Wholesale).
COGSWELL & CO., 138 Lake-st.
E. R. NORRIS & CO., 120 Lake-st.
HENRY OPPENHEIMER & CO. (Importers), 104 Lake-st.
STARK & ALLEN, 100 Lake-st.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. (Wholesale and Retail).
GILES, BRO. & CO., 142 Lake-st.
KING & LOOMIS, 135 Lake-st.
W. & J. G. MAYO, 111 State-st.
A. H. MILLER, cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.
NATIONAL (ELGIN) WATCH CO., 159 & 161 Lake-st.
HOWLES & HAMLIN, 159 Lake-st.
ROSSEE & HAMILTON, 159 Lake-st.

Wines, Liquors, &c. (Wholesale).
GROMMES & ULLRICH, 49 South Clark-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE HEATHEN CHINEE."

The WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 121 and 123 State-st., have now ready an edition of Bret Harte's well-known Poem, the "HEATHEN CHINEE," with nine illustrations by Joseph Hull. The illustrations are lithographed on card, the whole inclosed in a neat envelope, with illustrated design.

For sale by all newsdealers and booksellers, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of 50 cents, addressed as above.

THE POLITICIAN'S MANUAL.

A few copies of a complete file of the TRIBUNE ALMANAC, from 1848 to 1868, inclusive, strongly half-bound in Morocco, may be procured from THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 121 and 123 State-st. Price, $71.

FURS.

FURS.

BARNES, STRYKER & BARNES,

FUR MANUFACTURERS.

MINK GOODS,

Dark, Fine, from Fresh Skins—THE BEST IN THE CITY.

SEAL SACQUES.

A large, fresh assortment. A full assortment of all other Furs. ☞ Prices as low as good Goods can be sold.

Corner Washington and Clark-sts.

MINK FURS!
AT
Great Bargains.
BREWSTER, Furrier,
(Under) Sherman House.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES,

TOOLS, MACHINERY, &C.,

FOR SALE
AT
THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

FOOT OF EAST TWELFTH-ST., N. Y.

EMBRACING

ENGINES, PLANERS, LATHES,

SMITHS' AND BOILER MAKERS' TOOLS,

And Machinery and Patterns of the most approved kinds, etc., etc., etc. Also,
6 HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINES, newly finished.
STEVENSON'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS, 40-in diameter, and
1 MARINE BEAM ENGINE, 60-in. by 10-ft. stroke.

JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Receiver of the Novelty Iron Works.

☞ Send for catalogue.
New York, October 25, 1870.

LETTER FILE.

SHIPMAN'S

PATENT

ADHESIVE

LETTER & INVOICE FILE,

THE BEST ARTICLE IN USE FOR

Bankers, Merchants, and all Business Men.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR IT.

ASA L. SHIPMAN & SONS,
No 25 Chambers-st.,
NEAR CENTRE. NEW YORK.

GENERAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

An impression having gained credence amongst a number of my friends that I have got a settlement of my deceased husband's interest in the firm of H. N. Miller & Son, Builders, 141 West Adams-st., I would therefore state that I have only received fifty dollars from such source. Notwithstanding my husband told me and others, prior to his death, that he had about $3,000 coming to him from his interest in the above business, his father (and partner), H. N. Miller, refuses either to settle or let my friends assist me to look over the books and accounts of the firm, and claims that my late husband's money in the business was made during minority, and hence belongs to his parents and not to his widow. Mrs. H. N. Miller tells me she knows how much money my husband had in the business of Miller & Son at his death, but says it is not her place to tell me the amount.

I would attempt to get my just dues from said H. N. Miller, by applying to the courts, if I knew of anything he owned in his own name, liable to attachment; but I am well aware that his property is all held in his wife's name, which leaves me helpless to defend myself against this unchristian wrong in my present dependent condition. Respectfully, yours,

MRS. J. H. MILLER, Widow.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of Chicago, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Bank, in Chicago, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m.

ORSON SMITH, Cashier.

REVOLVING KALEIDOSCOPES.

$1.00 Holiday Sensation, giving 50 different musical and entertaining dissolving views, constructed of the best material and on scientific principles. Sent free by mail, complete, in case, to any address, on receipt of price, $1. Send 3 cent stamp for catalogue of "lively goods, most suitable in the market." Address

BARKLEY & CO., 18 John-st., New York.

$1,000 PER WEEK

Can be made on the quiet by parties who are up to snuff, without interfering with other business. Address confidentially, THOMAS MORGAN & CO., 599 Broadway, New York.

TO ENTERPRISING MEN.

$12, $15, $20, $30. Any of these sums and more can be made every week, with very little exertion and no capital, in a perfectly legitimate business, by lady or gentleman. Enclose a stamped envelope with your address in full, and a circular will be sent free. Address Post Office Box 1,936 New York city.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ANCHOR LINE.

Twice a week from New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Hamburg, Gothenburg, &c., &c. New Steamers. Reasonable rates. Excellent accommodations. Diagrams of cabins, &c. &c. Apply to JAS. WARRACK, southeast corner Madison and LaSalle-sts., Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

KANSAS CITY & MEMPHIS RAILWAY,

Greene and Dade Co. Divisions.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office, in the city of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, up to

12 O'CLOCK, NOON, JANUARY 7, 1871,

for the grading, masonry, bridging, trestle and timber work, piling, etc., necessary to prepare ready for the ties, iron, etc., on permanent way, all that portion of the Kansas City & Memphis Railway lying between Jefferson-st., in the city of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, and the Mt. Vernon road, in the village of Greenfield, Dade County, Missouri.

Proposals will be received for the work in each section (of about five (5) miles) or for all the work now advertised, (about thirty-seven (37) miles); but parties making proposals for all the work will also be required to make separate ones for the work in each section.

Proposals shall be made to do the work for a stated price per unit of measure.

Blank forms, setting forth the different items of work for which proposals will be received, will be furnished on application, and plans, profiles, specifications, etc., of the work can be seen on and after the

28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870,

at the office of the undersigned, where, also, all necessary information can be obtained to enable parties to make any examination of the country along the proposed route.

Proposals will be received for the bonds of Greene and Dade Counties, Missouri, or for cash.

Right is reserved to reject any or all proposals that are deemed unsatisfactory.

A. L. MORTIMER,
Chief Engineer, K. C. & M. Railway.

Chief Engineer's office, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, December 16, 1870.

Notice to Contractors.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's Agent is now here to let contracts for grading their road from Austin to the main line, at the following rates of prices, to-wit: From 24 to 30 cents for earth work. Section work also let. Call at 213 South Water-st., Room 6, or at 241 Randolph-st., Room 1.

Real Estate Wanted.

The undersigned will receive offers to sell to the City of Chicago, for a site for a school house, ten lots in the South Division, between Monroe and Polk-sts. Bids may include both improved and unimproved property, and will be received at the Comptroller's Office, No. 1, Court House, until January 5, 1871, and will be submitted to the Board of Education for action thereon.

GEO. TAYLOR, City Comptroller.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

The spacious, well-lighted, and conveniently-located Offices, now occupied by the Mutual Security Ins Co., northeast cor. Lake and LaSalle-sts.

CLOAKS AND FURS.

ROSS & GOSSAGE.

We have reduced our Entire Stock of

CLOTH CLOAKS

"To About Half Price."

$20 Cloaks for $10 & $12.
$30 Cloaks for $15 & $18.
$40 Cloaks for $20 & $25.
$50 Cloaks for $25 & $30.

Elegant Fur-Trimmed Cloaks

For Half Value.

ASTRACHAN SACQUES

For $20, $25 and $30,

WORTH $50.

Glove and Hdkf. Boxes, Fine Real Laces,

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,

FOR HALF PRICE,

Great Bargains in Every Department, at 106 & 108 State-st., and 56 & 58 Washington-st.

FANCY GOODS.

Only Two Days More

OF THE

CLEARING SALE,

19 LAKE-ST.

Ladies who desire bargains should call before we close.

Everything Reduced

Our assortment of colors in

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS

being incomplete, we shall sell the remainder at

10 Cents per Ounce.

Being Bergmann's Best Zephyr it is a rare chance to secure worsteds for winter use.

Call early and secure the best colors.

H. N. CRITTENTON, Managing Partner.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
Of Geo C. Leman, Jr. & Co.
Capital..........$1,330,000

The Best Investment under the

SUN

1,330,000 Certificates will be sold at One Dollar. Each certificate entitling the holder to One Share in the following Dividends:
One Dividend of Greenbacks.......$100,000

[illegible]

Total Dividends, 330,000. Total value, $1,330,000.

At Chicago, Ill., on the first day of May, A. D. 1871, [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. C. LEMAN, JR., & CO.
Tribune Building, 139 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

FLOUR.

IONIC MILLS,

Cor. Michigan and North Dearborn-sts.

RETAIL TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Best Spring Wheat Flour - - - - - $6 per bbl.
Choice White Winter Wheat Flour - - $8 per bbl.
Best White Winter Wheat Flour - - $9 per bbl.
California White Winter Wheat flour $4.50 per sack.

Delivered promptly in any part of the city without charge for cartage.

J. D. COLE, Jr., Proprietor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Sherman Hall & Cook,

Commission Merchants.

DRESSED HOGS

A Specialty Since 1856,

45 Michigan Avenue,

CORNER SOUTH WATER STREET.

(ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].)

WM. LITTLE & CO.,
100 South Water-st.

Dressed Hogs.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property. Large sums at 9 per cent.

MEAD & COE, 134 Washington-st.

Real Estate Mortgages

On Chicago property CASHED at moderate rates. Apply to SAM'L GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st., Offices 15 and 16.

FOR SALE.

250 Shares Union Screw and Bolt Company's stock. Assessments all paid. FRED. L. FAKE, Room 5, No. 21 Dearborn-st.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

The Magnificent Low-Pressure Steamer,

"W. R. ARTHUR,"

WILL LEAVE

Cairo for New Orleans

On the arrival of the Illinois Central Train, leaving Chicago SATURDAY [illegible].

J. M. [illegible], Superintendent.

SCALES.

FORSYTH
U. S. STANDARD
SCALES

Of all kinds. [illegible] FORSYTH, WILLIAMS & CO., 179 Lake-st.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
137 and 139 [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the [illegible] Savings, Loan and Trust Company, of Chicago, Ill., for the election of Trustees, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, January 3, 1871. CHAS. [illegible], Cashier.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the [illegible] National Bank, of Chicago, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Bank, in Chicago, on Tuesday, January 10, 1871, between the hours of [illegible].

[illegible] LOMBARD, Cashier.

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S

WHITE WINE VINEGAR

A MOST SUPERB ARTICLE.

For Pickling and Family use. [illegible]
CHAS. G. E. PRUSSING, [illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1870.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Various bills are preparing, and will be presented at the approaching session of the Legislature, designed to regulate the rates of freight and fare on railways in the State of Illinois. One of them, we are informed, will propose to enact that no road in the State shall charge more than three cents per mile for passengers, and that all existing rates of freight shall be diminished ten per cent. The presentation and passage of such a bill will be mainly for the purpose of bringing before the courts, and, ultimately, the Supreme Court of the United States, the question whether the Legislature of this State has any constitutional power to regulate freights and fares. It is assumed, by the promoters of these bills, that whatever may have been the powers of the Legislature, under the old constitution, the new one clothes it with this power by the following clause:

> "Railways heretofore constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed, in this State, are hereby declared public highways, and shall be free to all persons for the transportation of their persons and property thereon, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. And the General Assembly shall, from time to time, pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads in this State."

This raises the question whether a State Constitutional Convention can impart to the Legislature a power to prescribe the rates of freight and fare which previously existing railways shall charge. It cannot impart such a power if the exercise of the power is in conflict with the constitution of the United States. It would conflict with the constitution of the United States, if it impairs the obligation of a contract or confiscates vested rights acquired under former legislation, without adequate compensation.

The ground on which Governor Palmer vetoed the former railway fare and freight bill, was, essentially, that the charter of a railway company gives it the vested right to carry passengers and freight for a compensation, and to demand a reasonable compensation therefor; that this charter is a contract between the people of the State on one side, and the railroad company on the other; that, as a contract, it cannot be impaired by any legislation whatever; that neither party to the contract is the sole judge of the measure of its duties under it, or, in other words, of what constitutes reasonable rates of freights and fares; and that the determination of this question is a judicial one, and belongs to courts and juries, and not to the Legislature.

We are not sure that the last point may not have been removed by Article 12 [illegible]

[illegible] which unfairly to carry at [illegible] rates.

We are satisfied that the State needs, and, in due time, will have, a Board of Railway Commissioners, [illegible] the roads that [illegible] the railway officers within their proper limits; to look after and protect the legal rights of the public; to thwart and defeat railway combinations, and [illegible].

PRINTED MAIL MATTER.

Congress and the Post Office authorities have, within the past few years, shown a commendable desire to make the postal service of this country meet, in the highest degree, the wants of the people. The increasing importance of the letter, registry, money order, and free delivery systems evinces what has recently been accomplished in this direction. To those conversant with the facts, it is apparent that another step should be taken in the way of postal improvement that shall secure greater celerity and certainty in the delivery of valuable printed matter. It is estimated that for every ton of letters passing through the mails, there are fifty tons of printed matter. Some of this printed matter, consisting of books, sheet music, etc., is very valuable, but the bulk of it is less so. With reference to the latter, it is not surprising that, among Post Office employes, a feeling bordering on indifference should grow up. The delay of a day or two in forwarding such matter, or its loss by the bursting or defacement of wrappers, is naturally regarded of small importance. The difficulty is that the valuable matter shares the same fate with that which is less valuable. The customer of a music publisher, for example, encloses money for certain pieces of music, which are wanted for a concert near at hand. On receipt of the order, the publisher promptly mails the music, and, under cover of a letter of the same date, notifies his customer that his order has been filled. The letter comes to hand promptly, because it has the precedence in being forwarded from the Post Office where it was mailed. The music, in most cases, arrives (if it arrives at all) from one to three days later. This gives time for the customer to gather up the curses of the score of musical people who are waiting, and forward them to the publisher with his own benediction added. When it is remembered that a single music house in Chicago often sends through the mails over a hundred of these parcels in a single day, it will be seen to what annoyance the publishers are subjected. But annoyance is not the worst of it. Too large a percentage of this valuable printed matter never comes to hand at all. It is of no avail that the publisher knows that such parcels were properly directed, promptly mailed, and that he has, by abundantly stamping them, paid the postal department for delivering them with certainty and despatch. His customers assume that by some neglect of his they have never been sent. He has no receipt from the Postmaster, or other means of proving to the contrary, and, if he wishes to retain his customers, he must duplicate, and in some cases even triplicate his orders, aggregating, in the course of the year, a large loss to himself and untold vexation to him and his customers.

Since the book and music houses of this country send only valuable matter through the mails, and pay fully one-eighth of all the revenue derived by the Post Office Department from the transmission of printed matter, they are deeply interested in finding some remedy for this evil. The Board [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] account of his tours and his interviews, for no man living guides a more voluminous pen than the ex-Secretary. Such a volume would be interesting, but, in the words of the Psalmist:

"How long, O Lord! how long!"

THE POPE AS A SON OF MALTA.

The Pope is still in Rome. Victor Emanuel has not yet established himself in that city, but will do so soon. The terms upon which Italy proposes to provide for the Pope's security and support would be considered liberal if His Holiness would once accept, as an accomplished fact, the loss of his temporal power. Until he can consent to this, all terms must necessarily be rejected. It is, therefore, understood that, when the King of Italy enters Rome, the Pope is to quit the city. The Papal protests and appeals have failed to elicit any interference by other powers. The King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria, and the Queen of England, and the King of Belgium, and, perhaps, other sovereigns, have been profuse in their offers of hospitality in case he should leave Rome, but not one of them has volunteered to prevent the King of Italy from dispossessing him of his temporalities. The Pope, therefore, will leave Rome, and in all probability take up his residence at Malta, under the heretic flag of Great Britain. At Malta, he and his successors will await events. An ardent member of the church recently proposed, in a New York paper, that a crusade be started to liberate the Pope. We judge that the age of crusades has departed, never to return. The Kingdom of Italy is now respectable in population, numbering nearly 26,000,000. The material prosperity of the people is on the increase, and there is a prospect that the industry and art for which Italy, four centuries ago, was so justly celebrated, will rapidly revive. The exile of the Pope will not, in this material age, be regarded as either persecution or martyrdom. Dethroned princes are no longer novelties in Europe. The Queen of Spain, a lineal descendant of the great Isabella of Arragon, and who unites in her veins the blood of a score of royal lines, excites no sympathy among any people. The Neapolitan Princes, nor the various houses claiming the throne of France, attract any interest. Manhood cares very little for any personal claim to political authority, and the fall of a dynasty is not regarded with half the interest that is felt in an earthquake, or a volcano. The House of Brunswick, which dates back beyond the temporal sovereignty of the Popes, is about to be extinguished, and, like that of Hanover, to be absorbed in another government. It is true that the Pope claims a dual character, and that it is as head of the church that he hopes for the timely succor of other peoples. But nations are no longer governed upon sectarian principles. There is no nation now in Europe which pretends to be purely sectarian. The new Emperor of Germany will find at least one-third, if not more, of his people Roman Catholics. The [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] or a specific measure that succeeded. Yet as a political critic he has had a great success, and has helped [illegible] many [illegible] and expose many shams. It requires men, however, of a less destructive and more constructive genius than Wendell Phillips to perform the functions of statesmen.

The war of the medical schools has broken out again, and it promises to be, as usual, a bitter one. The Government of the United States has a large corps of examining surgeons employed by the Pension Bureau, and the Commissioner of Pensions has decided to strike from the list all surgeons of the homœopathic school. The grounds of his decision are, that all the surgeons should belong to one school, and have but one theory of medicine, and that the homœopathic system is not recognized by the Bureau. The homœopaths propose to appeal to the President and to Congress, and may make it an issue at the next Presidential election that ours is not an allopathic form of government, and homœopaths have equal rights with all others to hold office, and to have their professional opinions respected.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

There is a Swedish theatre in Galva.

—A farmer named John Klann was frozen to death near Pleasant Plains, on the night of the 2nd inst.

—The oldest man holding the office of Sheriff in Illinois is Major John Waite, the present Sheriff of Washington County. He is 79 years of age.

—An Effingham man got on a spree, the other day; the whiskey he drank set him to vomiting, and he vomited himself to death before relief could be given him.

IOWA.

There are about four hundred lead miners employed in Dubuque and vicinity.

—The carpenter shop of John Frost, who assisted the United States Marshal to tear down the house of the settler, Miller, on the disputed territory near Fort Dodge, was fired and burned the other night.

—At Cedar Rapids, Miss S. C. Gardner has made such timely discoveries of fires, and has rendered assistance thereat so coolly and efficiently, that the City Council is about to appoint her Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

WISCONSIN.

At Farmington, Waupaca County, Lucy Sutton, aged 18, committed suicide by taking strychnine, on account of "disappointed love."

—Alonzo Wood has been sentenced, at Waupaca, to three years in the State Prison, for killing his step-father.

—Because his girl "went back on him," a lovesick swain at Plover decided to end his troubles by drowning. He took off his boots and jumped into the river where it was two feet deep, then crawled out and decided to wait till spring.

—The Stoughton *Reporter* says that Mr. N. Jensen, of that place, has been presented by his lady with a triplet of fine babies—two boys and a girl—all of whom are alive and doing well. They average six pounds each.

—John Sieg was frozen to death on the 21st inst., three miles south of Princeton.

—An odd specimen of the deer species has been killed in Juneau County. Three of its hoofs were clear white, while the other was black. The deer was wounded on Friday of last week, its windpipe severed, and its throat cut almost through; and yet it took to its heels, and not until Monday afternoon, after a long chase, was it overtaken, having lived three days after its throat was cut.

—The fire at Superior City, December 15, destroyed the stores of G. [illegible], H. G. Osborn, Mr. Holbrook, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] acres of land to [illegible] and [illegible] purposes. [illegible] "for the improvement of the eastern front of the city and Delaware avenue," and another of $18,000 (which has since decreased to a little over $8,000) "to purchase fuel for poor white housekeepers." The income arising from both these funds has been regularly appropriated to the prescribed uses.

POLITICAL.

General Neal Dow is to write a history of the "Maine Liquor Law" movement for the Portland *Press*.

—In the House of the Forty-second Congress there will be 113 new members, and 111 who are in the present Congress, so far as the elections have been held.

—The *True Georgian*, which was started in Atlanta, Ga., as a supporter of the administration, by Samuel Bard, but which a few days ago hoisted the name of Governor Hoffman for President in 1872, has ceased publication.

—When the San Domingo resolution of Mr. Morton comes up in the House, it is said that Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, will be the principal advocate of the purchase of the island.

—The colored members of the North Carolina Legislature have published an address to the colored people of the State, appointing January 13 a day of fasting and prayer for the safe deliverance of Governor Holden from conviction by the Senate.

—The Hon. Tod R. Caldwell, who acts as Governor of North Carolina in place of Governor Holden, is a native of that State, about 50 years old, and a lawyer by profession. He used to be a Henry Clay Whig, and was a Union man throughout the war. He was elected Lieutenant Governor by the Republicans, after serving several terms in the Legislature, and is popular with all parties.

—Kentuckians will have none but uncompromising Democracy. During the last session of Congress, Representative Beck, of that State, a moderate Democrat, and a courteous gentleman of the old school, was so imprudent as to dine with Speaker Blaine, and to join an excursion party, of which General Butler was a prominent member, and for this breach of Kentucky decorum, he was, on his return home last summer, publicly rebuked and compelled to apologize.

—Mayor A. Oakey Hall, of New York, has published a holiday novelette called "The Congressman's Happy Dream, and the Lobby Member's Happy New Year," the illustrations of which are designed by his daughter, Cora D. Hall. The ingenious Mayor introduces a politician into the book, which a New York paper says "drolly represents the typical watch-dog of the Treasury; a man saturated with self-importance, and groaning under a sacred burden of honesty, who shrinks from every claimant of the public bounty as from a wretch born and brought up with no other view than to prey upon the vitals of the nation." Mayor Hall would seem to be hostile to watch-dogs of the Treasury."

United States Senator.

From the Sterling Gazette.

Upon the Legislature of the State of Illinois, soon to assemble at Springfield, will devolve the important duty of electing a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Richard Yates. That this duty will be well performed we have no doubt, for the incoming Legislature will be composed of many of the ablest and most reliable men in the State. But it may not be amiss at this time, for the Republican press and people to make some suggestions in reference to the candidate whom they consider the best entitled to, and the best qualified for, this high and honorable position, leaving it then to the members of their party in the Legislature to make the selection.

The gentlemen mentioned in connection with the Senatorship by the Republicans of the State, are all able and worthy men. In each of them the party has full and entire confidence. But towering above them all, in our opinion, is General John A. Logan. As a soldier, a statesman and a man he has few [illegible]

UNIFICATION OF AMERICA.

The Proposed Annexation of Canada to the United States—Correspondence Between the Canadian [illegible] Papineau and the Canadian Union Club, of New York.

From the New York Herald, Dec. 25.

The subjoined highly important and interesting correspondence between the Canadian Union Club, of this city, and the celebrated agitator and publicist, Louis Joseph Papineau, is another indication of the tide that is gradually but surely setting in toward the fulfilment of ardent anticipations entertained upon both sides of the border that separates us from the British possessions in North America. It is full of reflection, and is peculiarly worthy of note at a moment when the condition of political affairs in the Old World seems to be preparing the way for many great changes in the New.

Louis Joseph Papineau, now in his 85th year, entered Parliament at the age of 22, and was Speaker of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada from 1814 to 1837, when the insurrection broke out. A price was set on his head, when he took refuge in the United States. He returned to Canada in 1847, and took a prominent place in Canadian politics. His love for constitutional liberty, and his hatred of English rule, are as strong to-day as ever. Although retired from public life, his influence on public opinion is still powerful with the radical party.

LETTER OF PROFESSOR G. BATCHELOR TO L. J. PAPINEAU.

New York, Nov. 25.

Honorable and Honored Sir: The Canadians of New York have just founded a political association, under the name of the "Canadian Union Club," with the object of promoting the "union of Canada with the United States."

I send you the circulars and resolutions published by the club, accompanied by a pamphlet on the unification of North America, which has supplied the broad foundations of our programme. Conscious of the lively interest you always take in the emancipation of our native country, I thought you would be glad to learn what we propose to do to effect this desirable consummation.

You would be received among our people with the greatest enthusiasm. It is to the expression of this grateful sentiment that I owe the pleasure of inviting you to come and encourage, with your manly speeches, our incipient society, at the third monthly meeting on the 15th December next. If, as it is to be feared, circumstances keep you chained to the house, we should be happy to receive, in lieu of this forced absence, one of those instructive letters for which you hold a patent.

The American people, who are rested from their gigantic struggle with secession, are going to resume, at the point where it had been left, their historic mission of continental reconstruction. They need forbear to lighten their way into the countries not forming part as yet of their domain. You can efficiently supply that need.

Now, a paragraph about our own association. The founders of the Canadian Union Club said to themselves, "Annexation is a process, union is a result." In the eyes of many people annexation implies the absolute absorption of the weaker Canada, by the stronger, in the United States carried out through some kind of violence—an idea that wounds our national pride. Let us, then, adopt the conciliating titles of Union and Unionist. It will make our people understand the better that by throwing aside colonial thraldom they may enter the American Union on an equal footing with the other States and not as a conquered people.

Please accept my patriotic greetings,

GEORGE BATCHELOR,

Secretary of the Canadian Union Club of New York.

848 Broadway, St. Charles Hotel.

LETTER OF THE HON. LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU ON THE POLITICAL CONSTITUTION OF CANADA.

In answer to an invitation of Professor George Batchelor, Secretary of the "Club Unioniste Canadien de New York," the Hon. L. J. Papineau, for forty years the popular leader of Lower Canada, has written the following important letter, translated from the original, in French, expressly for the *Herald*.

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CANADIAN UNION CLUB: I applaud with all my heart my dear compatriots of New York, voluntary exiles, because they could not endure the shame and [illegible] followers, the foreign master and [illegible] traitors to their country, born on the soil but [illegible] I also applaud the holy inspirations of your grateful hearts, of your ardent patriotism, of your passionate love for human dignity and freedom, as well as for the emancipation of our dear country at the earliest date.

On the 18th of October last you assembled in Masonic Hall for two great, legitimate, virtuous manifestations—that of your veneration for genius and that of your country; for honoring the name, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] obligations [illegible] out large numbers of young men who would otherwise be willing to avail themselves of the advantages of this bequest. The amount to be borrowed cannot much exceed $300, and this, nowadays, is not enough to set any one mechanic up in business. The Board of Public Trusts, which has charge of the legacy, finds itself embarrassed by the terms of the bequest. The board has, therefore, resolved to apply to the Legislature for authority to make the charity operative by increasing the amount to be loaned, and taking real estate as security. It would be proper, perhaps, if it can be done, to change somewhat the qualifications required of each applicant. Substantially, he must be an American mechanic; but if the eligibility of the borrowers is confined to such mechanics as have served an apprenticeship, there will be few competent to claim the assistance. By compliance with the spirit and intent of Dr. Franklin's will, can be easily arranged so as to dispose of all these difficulties.

GREAT FIRE IN FLORIDA.

A Large Number of Buildings Destroyed in Jacksonville—Loss a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

From the Jacksonville Union, Extra, Dec. 20.

The most disastrous fire which has occurred in this city since the war, broke out last evening, and entirely destroyed the buildings on both sides of Bay street and the south side of Forsyth street, between Pine and Laura streets, with the exception of a few buildings on the latter street.

About 7½ o'clock, a wooden building situated on the wharf, directly behind and connected with Davis & Drew's furniture warehouse, was discovered on fire. The upper story of the building was used as a warehouse and factory by Davis & Drew, and was filled with furniture, moss and other articles. The lower story was [illegible] by J. M. Fairbanks & Co., and by Mr. W. M. Drew as a storehouse, and was filled with lime, cement, hair, plaster, hay, and other articles. Adjoining this building, on the south, was M. W. Drew's ice house, containing about 250 tons of ice. In less than fifteen minutes the furniture store and the store of J. M. Fairbanks & Co., and the building occupied up stairs by the *Florida Union* office, and down stairs by Spencer, Maxwell & Co., were enveloped in flames, which spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save any of the contents. These buildings were of brick, two-stories high.

The wind, fortunately, was light; but it blew from the south, carrying the flames across Bay street to the wooden buildings on the opposite side. From the *Union* office the fire spread to S. B. Hubbard's store, filled with a large stock of hardware and housekeeping material, and his warehouse and tin-shop in the rear; then to Polk's new building, occupied on the lower floor by A. N. Price as a grocery store, and by Major Holbrook's newly fitted-up bar and lunch-room; the second story was occupied by the Freedmen's Bureau Office, and in the third story was a large hall where Professor Bailey's theatrical scenery stood. Next to this building were small wooden buildings owned by H. H. Hoeg, Esq., and occupied by Dzialynski & Gerlack and by W. S. Dodge, as auctioneer stores, which were swept away, as well as several large wooden warehouses and several hundred cords of fire-wood piled upon the wharves. The wharves were entirely destroyed at this point. It seemed for some time impossible to save Mr. Hoeg's fine new Atlantic Block, which was separated by only a narrow passage-way from Dzialynski's auction room, but by the strenuous exertions of the firemen and citizens, with water passed up in buckets, and two streams from the steam fire-engine, the building was saved and the fire checked in that direction.

Toward the west, the fire spread rapidly from Davis & Drew's building to Holmes' Block, occupied on the lower floor by Huff & Freidenburg, and Mr. Potsdamer, as a clothing store, and Smith & Brother as a grocery. The second story was occupied [illegible] by W. H. Hubbard. This building, with the structures and wharves in the rear, was entirely destroyed, and the flames attacked the splendid new three-story building belonging to Messrs. Ross & Hazeltine, known as Masonic Hall, swelling over the high roof and lapping around the corners in vain efforts to gain a hold, but the solid brick walls and iron shutters resisted the attack, and, though the building was for a long time in imminent danger, it was finally saved.

On the opposite side of the street, the flames from the *Union* office seized upon the wooden building owned and occupied by T. S. Ellis as a general dry goods and grocery store, and immediately swept away the entire row of wooden buildings on that side of the street, from Welsham's brick store, near Laura street, to the corner of Pine street, and, extending back, swept away several buildings on the south side of Forsyth street, including Mrs. D. Jones' house and millinery store, and Frank Howard's stable building (unoccupied). The new Freedman's [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] were promptly returned to the ship, where their wants were kindly attended to, and with their other companions were brought to this port. They express the warmest gratitude to the officers of the Euxine for the kind treatment received at their hands.

The following are the names of the lost: Mrs. Hill, Captain's wife; Alfred Price, of St. Stephen, mate; John Knight, of Calais, second mate; and James Kennedy, of St. Stephens, steward.

The Georgia Todd was a schooner of 217 tons, built in 1863, at Calais, Maine, where she was owned by Mr. W. H. Boardman.

YORK'S DRUNKEN MEMBER.

The Hon. Richard Haldeman's Recreations in Willard's Hotel—A Wife-Beater who Narrowly Escaped the Tar and Feathers which he Richly Deserved.

Washington (Dec. 26) Despatch to the New York Sun.

An affair of a somewhat private nature, if a public defamation and castigation of the wife of a drunken member of Congress by her husband can be private, astonished the town last Wednesday night. It was in Willard's Hotel. For some time past Richard J. Haldeman, Democratic member from the York District of Pennsylvania, has been on a great debauch. Ten days ago he entered the House of Representatives so maudlin drunk that he was unable to articulate when he arose, holding on to his desk; and, after a rapping of the Speaker's hammer had failed to seat him, he was left standing until some of his friends got him off to the cloak room. His wife, a lady of refinement and spotless character, the daughter of Senator Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, mortified beyond measure, sought him out and endeavored to get him sobered down, and, though failing in her labors, did not despair, but clung to the wreck.

On Wednesday night, toward midnight, the wife of a United States Senator, whose husband was at the Senate attending the night session on the San Domingo resolution, was aroused by loud and infamous language in an adjoining room, addressed to the wife of Haldeman by that debauched Representative, and then hearing blows, the Senator's wife rang for help. Soon the proprietor and two or three servants were brought to the hall, and two members of Congress were roused from their rooms by the then loud shrieks of a female voice, mingled with the exclamation of "Don't, Richard, don't! don't!" The hotel proprietor, Mr. Sykes, at once hammered on the door, and warned the wretch Haldeman that, unless he instantly ceased his violence, he would spend the night in the police station. He stammered out a maudlin "Yes," and his wife [illegible] appealing to those who had by that time arrived in the hall for protection, they did not feel warranted in forcing the door open and taking her away.

A servant was stationed in the hall to watch for further trouble, and again at half-past 1 and 4 a. m. it became necessary to pound on his door to frighten the ruffian from further violence.

On the next morning the cowardly wife-beater was ordered to leave the house at once, and never to return, and his wife was invited to remain. Her face was shockingly bruised; both eyes were blacked, and other marks of this demon's brutality were on her person.

She said that the fiend had twice knocked her down, had kicked, and choked, and bruised her, yet she still thought it her duty to remain with the loathsome wretch, and try to reform him; and, on that day, they both left for York—he a drunken sot, and she a disfigured, heart-broken, humiliated wife.

On the next occasion of this brute's appearance in the House in an intoxicated condition, the wife-whipper is to be expelled summarily, for he cannot possibly longer associate with any man in the House of either party.

To the credit of the guests of the hotel, be it said that, when they were made acquainted with the facts of R. J. Haldeman's infamous conduct, they seriously contemplated giving the brute a coat of tar and feathers, and a dip in the muddy Tiber. He was saved from this well-merited punishment only by the interference of Mr. Sykes and a few cool-headed guests, who thought that enough lawless violence had already been committed.

A MIRACLE PLAY.

"The Christ Child's Feast," at the Grand Opera House, New York.

From the New York Herald, December 26.

The "miracle play" forms one of the few bright gleams of poetry that illumined the mediæval ages, and many modern poets and essayists (notably Longfellow in the "Golden Legend") have attempted, not without success, to bring home to us the strangely quaint charm that still clings to it in the memory of scholars. It had, however, two grave and even conspicuous faults—coarseness and blasphemy. With these few words of introduction, we bring to the notice of our readers the interesting entertainment at the Grand Opera House, last evening, under the auspices of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] into him. He fell immediately, riddled with bullets, and expired without a word. The band then left. Who composed it is simply a matter of conjecture. The name of the negro we have not ascertained, nor could our informant explain the circumstances of the shooting of Cogill or what led to it. Cogill was dangerously wounded, the ballet passing through his face and out near the right eye. At last accounts his recovery was considered doubtful. The lynching of the negro caused some excitement in the vicinity of the occurrence; and as we there our informant left, there was apprehension of a serious time with the negro militia, who were reported hastening to the scene of the tragedy.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Holiday Goods
AT
REDUCED PRICES!

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Established in 1856,
HAS THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF
French Marble Clocks,
Mantel Ornaments, Bronzes,
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Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
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CHICAGO.

CANDIES.

M. NATHAN & CO.,
14 State-st.,
Between Lake and South Water-sts.

☞ Owing to the immense success of our Retail Trade, we shall continue our sale of

CANDIES:

BROKEN CANDY	15c
FINE MIXED CANDY	25c
EXTRA MIXED CANDY	30c
CHOICE FRENCH MIXED CANDY	40c

All other Candies at proportionate rates.

THE WALTHAM WATCH.

WALTHAM
WATCHES.

Those in search of Fine AMERICAN WATCHES will find my assortment of WALTHAM WATCHES second to none in Chicago, and at prices as reasonable as any other house.

A. H. MILLER,
Jeweler,
CORNER RANDOLPH AND CLARK-STS.

MEDICAL.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counsellor to the married or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations [illegible] with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction [illegible]

This is an interesting work of [illegible] pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to anyone (free of postage) for fifty cents. Address DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY, No. 12 North Eighth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious Quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any Quack Remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth-st., between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
ROOT AND PLANT

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

CUNARD LINE.
STEAM FROM NEW YORK
Every Wednesday and Thursday,
FOR
QUEENSTOWN, LONDONDERRY,
LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW,
CHINA, MALTA,
SCOTIA, SIBERIA,
RUSSIA, SAMARIA,

[illegible]

INMAN LINE
MAIL STEAMERS.
[illegible]
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool,
Londonderry and Glasgow.
[illegible]

FOR SALE.
OFFICE DESKS
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[illegible] LAKE-ST.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Inquiry Concerning Artesian Wells.

The New Water Works Lot Again.

Revision of the Rules—Harrison Street Bridge—Sidewalks.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held last evening, the President, Ald. C. C. P. Holden, in the chair. The following Aldermen were present: Somers, Knickerbocker, Dixon, Otis, Montgomery, Coey, McAvoy, Thompson, Whitaker, Daggy, Tracey, Schmitz, Bateham, Hickey, W. S. Powell, Bailey, Batchelor, Wilce, Walsh, Glade, McCotter, Witbeck, Campbell, Shiel, Gill, McGrath, Buehler, Tyler, Schmidt, Schintz, Schaffner, Carney, McCauley, Clarke, Devine, and Busse.

REVISION OF THE RULES.

[illegible]

ST. CHARLES

Opening the Branch [illegible] Geneva.

Excursion to Celebrate [illegible] Reception and Ban[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Brannon, to preserve some of the specimens of this forest, has had hauled to the grounds of his hotel, in Calistoga, material for a summer grotto. It is built in form of a round pyramid, about eighteen feet in height, and thirteen feet in circumference at the base. The tree trunk from which the reptile was taken was broken to a length of about four and a half feet. Its weight is so great that it took the strength of two yoke of cattle to raise it to a perpendicular position.

Many scientific men have examined the animal, but all are non-plussed, and unable to classify it. A gentleman is very anxious to obtain it for the Smithsonian Institute, but Mr. Brannan wishes to retain it, to see how long it will live. He has had it three weeks. It eats nothing and has not grown. Our Academy of Science should endeavor to secure it for their cabinet. It is at present in Mr. Brannan's office, on Montgomery street.

Professor Wilber and Dr. A. H. Worthen.

The following letter, which explains itself, was written at the date mentioned, and was received by us on the following day, but through inadvertance, was not published at the time:

QUINCY, Dec. [illegible]

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

In your paper of this morning, the law report refers to me, in the suit of Wilber vs. Daniels, as having been formerly the "Superintendent of the Geological Survey of Illinois." Mr. A. H. Worthen is, and has been, since 1858, Director of the State Geological Survey. A scientific survey of Illinois was begun in 1858, by the State Natural History Society.

In this work I was simply the Secretary of the survey, though charged with its management. Professor Powell, the Colorado explorer, is now in charge of this work. While acting as Secretary, my special study, for seven years, was the Illinois coal fields.

The citizens frequently confounded the Old Geological Survey with the Natural History Survey, but I was always prompt, as now, to refer Mr. Worthen to his proper position, and I hope you will as promptly insert this note and oblige

Yours truly, C. D. WILBER,
Inspector of Mining Lands.

Disguised Men Wrest a Negro Criminal from an Officer, Chain Him, and Riddle His Body with Bullets.

From the Memphis Avalanche, Dec. 25.

A gentleman from Mississippi brings information of a horrible tragedy which occurred at Shakulak, a station on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, a few days ago. It appears that a negro had shot a white man, named Cogill, on the road near that place, and, having been arrested, was placed in the depot, in charge of a constable, to await the arrival of a train, by which he was to be conveyed to Brooksville, for imprisonment or examination. While he was at the station the feeling in the town became red hot. [illegible] particulars of the occurrence became known, and during the night a gentleman called on the Constable in charge of the negro and demanded the surrender of the latter, to which the Constable objected. The gentleman then retired, and all was quiet for an hour, when a band of some forty men, equipped and disguised *a la* Ku-Klux, made its appearance on the scene, and took the prisoner by force, the Constable making little or no resistance, which, however, under the circumstances, would have been useless. Leading the trembling wretch by a chain around his neck, out on the platform, he was made fast, and after a lapse of a few moments, at a given signal, a volley of shot was poured into him. He fell immediately, riddled with bullets, and expired without a word. The band then left. Who composed it is simply a matter of conjecture. The name of the negro we have not ascertained, nor could our informant explain the circumstances of the shooting of Cogill, or what led to it. Cogill was dangerously wounded, the bullet passing through his face and out near the right eye. At last accounts his recovery was considered doubtful. The lynching of the negro caused some excitement in the vicinity, [illegible] informant left, there was apprehension of a serious time with the negro militia, who were reported hastening to the scene of the tragedy.

[illegible] KEN MEMBER.

[illegible]

[illegible] PLAY.

[illegible]

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REVISION OF THE RULES.

The report of the special committee on the revision of the rules was taken up, and on the motion for its adoption, the yeas were 16, and the nays 9.

The Chair decided the motion to be lost in consequence of not having received a two-thirds vote of the entire Council.

Ald. Schintz appealed from the decision of the Chair, and considerable discussion ensued. A vote was taken and the Chair was not sustained.

The Chair said it was a curious decision.

Ald. Gill said the Chair had no right to insult the Council by calling its decisions "curious."

Ald. Schintz said the Chair was impertinent in commenting upon the action of the Council.

The Chair wished to explain.

Ald. Campbell said the Chair shouldn't explain, and called upon the Clerk to go on with the order of business.

The Chair continued to get in a word edgeways, to the effect that he had no intention of insulting the Council.

Ald. [illegible] offered an amendment to Rule 25, so that the same will read as follows:

Rule 25. The Common Council shall, at all regular meetings, resume business at the same order on which it was engaged immediately preceding the last adjournment, with the exception of Orders No. 1, No. 2, and No. 7 of Rule 3, which shall be called and disposed of before resuming business as herein provided.

The matter was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Finance reported, recommending the passage of an order for the payment of [illegible] to C. G. Smith, as damages to his lot in the widening and extension of Michigan avenue. The report was laid over.

The same committee reported adversely to the petition of several sewer builders for discount and interest on sewerage vouchers, and the report was concurred in.

APPOINTING CONSTABLES.

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the appointment, by the Mayor, of Joseph Lull and J. G. McCauley as County Constables, reported that the power of the Mayor to appoint constables was abrogated by the new constitution, being now vested in the Board of Supervisors in case of vacancies, and recommending that the communication of the Mayor be placed on file.

The report was concurred in.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND WATER.

The Committee on Fire and Water reported, with reference to the title of the hose house lot, on Cottage Grove avenue, that the owner would give bonds to secure the title, and recommend that the lot be purchased. The report was concurred in.

The same Committee reported ordinances, which were passed, for water-service pipes on Twenty-fourth street, between Wabash and Calumet avenues, and on State street, between State street and South Park avenue.

SIDEWALKS.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, North Division, reported ordinances for sidewalks, as follows:

On both sides of Kerr street, from Clybourne avenue to Sheffield avenue.

On both sides of Menominee street, from Sedgwick to Larrabee.

On both sides of Hurlbut street, from Blackhawk to Clybourne avenue.

On both sides of Menominee street, from Clark to Sedgwick.

On west side of Fremont street, from Willow to Webster avenue.

On east side of Clybourne avenue, from Webster avenue to Fremont street.

On south side of Blackhawk street, from Sedgwick to Hurlbut.

On east side of Reuben street, from Clybourne to Fullerton avenue.

The ordinances were passed.

NEW WATER WORKS.

The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds, to whom was referred a report from the Board of Public Works, relative to the selection of a lot for the new Water Works, reported that, after a consultation with City Engineer Chesbrough, they recommended that the lot on Main street, near Cologne, be purchased, for various reasons, chief among which was the cheapness.

The report was laid over.

THE CATTLE ORDINANCE.

The Committee on Police reported, recommending the passage of an ordinance regulating the limits within which cows, horses, goats, etc., shall be allowed to run at large, as follows:

In the West Division, the district bounded on the north by Division street, on the south by Harrison street, and on the east by the Chicago River.

In the South Division, all that portion lying north of Thirty-first street, and east [illegible] Sixteenth street [illegible].

In the North Division, [illegible] south of Division street [illegible].

The report [illegible]

[illegible] LOT.

[illegible] the old Committee on Wharves and Grounds, relative to the disposition of [illegible] referred to the same Committee of the new Council.

HARRISON STREET BRIDGE.

A petition of citizens for a bridge across the river at Harrison street was referred to the Committee [illegible].

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Ald. [illegible] submitted the following:

[illegible]

Ald. Campbell spoke earnestly in favor of the [illegible], saying that such wells might [illegible] expensive pumping works.

Ald. McGrath said that Ald. Campbell had [illegible] been one of the most [illegible] of expensive pumping works and tunnel extensions.

Ald. Campbell denied it flatly. He had never advocated anything of the kind.

[illegible] moved to refer the resolutions to all the known committees of the Council, together with a motion to adjourn.

[illegible] was in favor of referring it to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds.

Ald. Gill thought it should go to the Committee on the Judiciary.

[illegible] wanted it to go to the appropriate committee. [illegible]

[illegible]

The motion to refer to the Committee on the Judiciary was lost.

[illegible] moved its reference to a special committee of five, to be appointed by the Chair.

Ald. Gill moved its reference to the Committee on Fire and Water, and this motion prevailed.

The Council adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

The six'h Nilsson concert takes place this evening, at Farwell Hall, with the following admirable programme:

PART FIRST.

1. Overture—"Masaniello" . . . . Auber
Orchestra.
2. Duet—"Favorita" . . . . Donizetti
[illegible]
3. Violin Solo [illegible] . . . . Vieuxtemps
[illegible]
4. [illegible] . . . . Verdi
[illegible]
5. Ballad—"You Ask Me Why" . . . . Gottschalk
[illegible]
6. Flower Song [illegible] . . . . Gounod
[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Robertson's comedies depend upon the ease and naturalness with which the dialogues are given, and as scarcely a person on the stage except Mr. Faucett seemed to be familiar with their parts, this comedy went off very slowly and tamely. It is, without much doubt, a very tame and uninteresting play, but much more could be made out of it than the Museum company accomplished last evening.

OPERA HOUSE.

The "Twelve Temptations" was given, for the second time, last evening, to a much smaller audience than witnessed it upon its first presentation—a fact which is gratifying, as showing that, if Mr. James Fisk, Jr., can manage New York, Mr. James Fisk, Jr., cannot manage Chicago. As the representations increase in number, he will probably be more and more convinced of that fact. It is too late in the day for spectacles in this city, and much too late for an exhibition of the dregs of Mr. James Fisk, Jr.'s, various troupes. If he wants to succeed here, he must send something possessing some slight degree of merit. In sending such a troupe as this here he assumes a refreshing degree of impudence which Chicago amusement-goers will resent in the only way which can touch the sensibilities of such a man, and that is through his pocket. We sincerely trust that before the season is over James Fisk, Jr., will visit Chicago in person, to see for himself how many empty seats his Twelve stupid Temptations can produce.

THE OTHER PLACES.

The bills at all the other places remain unchanged. The regular week's bill at the Dearborn is attracting crowded houses, and Emmet is doing a good business with Fritz at McVicker's.

ST. CHARLES.

Opening the Branch Road from Geneva.

Excursion to Celebrate the Affair—Reception and Banquet.

About two years ago, the people of St. Charles, and the adjoining towns in Kane County, became very desirous of building a branch railroad from their town to the Northwestern Road, at Geneva, and steps were taken, under the leadership of O. M. Butler, of this city, and General John F. Farnsworth, to construct such a road. A company was formed, with Mr. Butler as President, under the somewhat formidable title of the St. Charles Branch Railroad Company, and the substantial aid of the town was procured by a vote of the Town Trustees. By this vote, $45,000 was appropriated for the building of the road, [illegible]

[illegible]

1. Our Guests.—Responded to by General John C. Farnsworth in a neat speech. He regretted that the occasion had not happened in midsummer, when the town and surroundings would have appeared much more agreeable to the visitors. The General also congratulated Chicago on her connection with St. Charles, and gave many reminiscences of the early days of railroading in Illinois, giving especial credit to Mr. Turner for the work he had done.

2. The Press: potent in aid of building of railroads, as in all other needed enterprises.—Mr. Barnes, of the Aurora *Herald*, in reply, eulogized the press, the banquet, and the Northwestern Railroad, closing with laudatory remarks about the occasion in general, and the benefits they had conferred on the West.

3. The Present Management of the Northwestern Railroad in the West: efficient and honorable, has its improved and extended by, and the country largely prospered under, it.—The Hon. A. M. Herrington, of Geneva, attorney for the road, responded on behalf of Mr. Dunlap and [illegible] of the Northwestern road, [illegible]

4. John B. Turner: a pioneer in the projection and construction of railroads in the Northwest.—Mr. Turner, in response, reminded his audience that this was not a new enterprise, but an old railroad resurrected, [illegible]

5. The St. Charles Branch: may it always be a vigorous offshoot of the parent stem.—Judge Barry, of St. Charles, responded in some humorous allusions to St. Charles' efforts in the railroad line.

6. Our Sister Towns.—Responded to by Mr. Moore, of Batavia, conveying the greetings of the neighboring town.

All the speakers were greeted with applause, which, in some cases was almost uproarious.

[illegible]

On the homeward trip the Rev. Mr. Savage presented the following resolution of thanks, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we extend our hearty thanks to O. M. Butler, President St. Charles Railroad; to the management of the Northwestern Railroad, [illegible]

The party returned home and separated with [illegible]

HOTEL PERSONALS.

The following were among the arrivals at the principal hotels yesterday:

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

Miscellaneous Business Yesterday.

Circuit Court.

SOUTH PARK CASE.

Amanda Cook et al. v. The South Park Commissioners. This is an appeal from an award by Special Commissioners for damages incurred by the condemnation of some twenty-seven acres of land, [illegible]

INJUNCTION.

Alexander Stewart v. John C. Gifford. Bill by injunction to restrain the defendant from selling the schooner Two Brothers and her apparel. [illegible]

EJECTMENT.

Thomas Tulley, Jr., v. Fabian Lizotte. Ejectment for land on Ullman street, [illegible] feet north of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 31, 39, 14, thence north on Ullman street 18 feet, west [illegible] feet, south [illegible] feet, east [illegible] feet.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

George Frelsch v. James Wright. Petition to ascertain, declare, and enforce mechanic's lien on Lot 64, Block 15, of Sheffield's Addition to the city of Chicago, and two frame houses on Mellsury street.

SUNDRY SUITS—DEBT—CASE, ETC.

Tunis Ryerson et al. (Ryerson & Johnson) v. Louis H. Hitchcock. Assumpsit. Damand, $[illegible].

—Theron Powell v. Simon D. and Nelson P. Phelps. Covenant. Damages laid at $[illegible].

—James E. Tyler et al. (Tyler, Ullmann & Co.) v. Thomas H. Dickerson. Assumpsit. Demand, $[illegible].

—Jacob Matt v. Felix Simon and Leopold Ottenheimer. Debt, $1,800. Damages, $2,000.

—Ludwig Hall v. John P. Bruckman. Case. Damages laid at $4,000.

—John H. Smith et al. (Smith, Clary & Enwright) v. Henry Bergstedt, Catherine H. Kamm, Mary B. Hoffman, and Lorena B. Kemm. Case. Damages laid at $5,000.

Criminal Court.

RECEIVER OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

Bridget Wiley, indicted on a charge of having knowingly received stolen property—a diamond ring and two watches—which belonged to one J. B. Hedges, was tried, and the case given to the jury.

COUNTY JAIL CASES.

Anton Scott, an Indian, pleaded guilty of the larceny of a trunk from the Northwestern Railway Depot, whereupon he was sentenced to the County Jail for sixty days.

[illegible] stole $[illegible] worth of cloth and was sentenced to the County Jail for thirty days.

PENITENTIARY CASE—ONE YEAR.

John H. Pelin, a soldier, was tried under an indictment for larceny; the charge was that he had stolen from some soldiers [illegible]. He was found guilty, and the penalty assessed at one year in the Penitentiary.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

John Mangin pleaded guilty of larceny: stealing $7.00 worth of water-pipe, belonging to the city. Sentence suspended.

County Court.

ADMINISTRATION.

Estate of John Greene.—Maggie G. Greene was appointed to administer, under bond of $1,000.

Police Courts.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

J. H. Howe, the keeper of an intelligence office, was charged with cheating. The prosecuting attorney made a vigorous speech in the case, denouncing the practice of swindling poor girls out of their money, and calling upon Mr. Banyon, in the name of justice and humanity, to break them up. [illegible]

[illegible]

—Thomas New was accused by J. H. True of cheating by selling boxes of candy in some of the boxes of which were said to be gold rings, [illegible]

—The case of Pat Halpin, charged with robbery, was continued till the 31st instant. [illegible]

—Rebecca McCabe, the disreputable keeper of a [illegible] in Connelly's Patch, was fined [illegible].

—A band of little vagrants, whose names were William Barrett, John Williams, Thomas Kirwin, [illegible], and George McNamara, were [illegible].

—John Collins was required to find security in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace toward Mr. [illegible].

NORTH SIDE COURT.

Jenny Price was arrested at the instance of one [illegible], who said that she had enticed him into her room, [illegible] a gold ring and $17, and a pocket book. She was held for trial in the sum of $500.

—Patrick Cosgrove, a well-known, living at [illegible], was arrested for [illegible] Mrs. Cosgrove so severe a chastisement that she was unable to leave her room. He was held to bail in $1,000 for further examination.

NORTH SIDE COURT.

John Barrett, a carpenter, was arrested for drunkenness. On being taken to the station, he was found to have in his possession a quantity of carpenter's tools, which, Captain Fox thought, were not his own. He was held for further examination in the hopes that the owner of the tools may turn up to claim them.

—Augustus Parsons was fined $25 for stealing a pair of gloves from H. Wilson, No. 299 State street.

RIOTING ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Cars, Shanties, and Other Property Destroyed—Men Driven Off and Lives Threatened—The Civil Authorities Unable to Quell the Disturbance—Military from Fort Ripley Ordered Out.

From the St. Paul Pioneer, Dec. 28.

From Mr. H. P. Smith, of the firm of Smith, Gould & Co., who has a heavy contract on the Northern Pacific Railroad, from ten miles east of the Mississippi to Mud River, we obtain the particulars of a very severe riot which has been in progress for about a week past on a portion of their work, a few miles from the town of Brainard.

It appears that Smith, Gould & Co., had sub-let to several parties a portion of their work. One of the sub-contracts was given to E. Gregg & Co., for three miles, on which these parties had about one hundred and twenty men employed. Up to the last pay day Gregg & Co. have paid their men promptly. For the last month Smith, Gould & Co. paid Gregg & Co. promptly upon their estimates, deducting a certain amount agreed upon for material, tools, provisions, etc., advanced. This amount Gregg & Co. [illegible] ties were torn down, cars broken up, supply wagons seized and their contents destroyed, provisions in store broken open, stolen and wasted, and the commissary employed by Smith, Gould & Co., driven from the work. Upon these facts coming to the knowledge of the general superintendent for Smith, Gould & Co., that gentleman repaired to the scene of the riot, and urged the rioters to desist and return to their work, assuring them that they should be paid for all the work done as soon as the facts could be reported to headquarters. Upon this promise some of the leading spirits made a demand that they should not only be paid for work performed, but all regular wages for the three days which had elapsed while engaged in their riotous proceedings. This the superintendent refused, and the work of destruction was again renewed, and the life of the superintendent threatened.

In the meantime, failing in getting a dispatch through to this city, where Mr. Smith remains in charge of the general office, a messenger was despatched to inform that gentleman of what was going on. The messenger arrived here on Thursday evening last, and on Friday morning Mr. Smith started for the scene, reaching the vicinity about noon of Saturday. Then a council was held, and the civil authorities of Crow Wing were called upon to quell the riotous proceedings. [illegible]

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.

It is too commonly believed that one of the indispensable requisites to success in trade is to be "sharp," as it is called, which too often means that in every bargain one must get the advantage of the other party in some way that he does not suspect, and yet in such a manner that the wronged person cannot complain of being cheated. The result of this class is, "Believe every man and woman a rascal until they prove themselves honest." [illegible] reasonable degree of caution and prudence [illegible] to suspect the honesty of others in all buying and selling is unfortunately made necessary by the very class of people who, having but little real integrity themselves, are incredulous as to its existence in others. It is not entirely true that mental idiosyncrasies are projected outward, as it were, thus making people readiest at detecting in others the faults to which themselves are most liable, but it is true to the extent that, while many honest persons have become educated into incredulity of honesty in others, a thief is generally the most incredulous of all. In this respect the "sharp" man and the thief approach each other. There is such a thing as becoming too "sharp" to accomplish the very success in trade at which this class of persons aim. Everyone can think of somebody with whom he would rather not trade at all, and yet against whose character he can urge no objection except the general one that he is "too sharp." Many men who never understand the secret of their failure to draw custom, and to become popular as tradesmen, might find it in the fact that their manifest distrust of all human nature repels trade. If the instance of Macy, in New York, whose recent accusations, causing the arrest of innocent ladies, is causing comment everywhere, does not prove exactly this it is only because his incredulity of honesty in others has not become generally known before, but now that it is known, it is not unlikely that the large trade which he has built up with so much "sharpness" will be likely to diminish very greatly. The impulses which actuate people to avoid persons who are too suspecting, are not confined to trade. In all the relations of life there are persons whose readiness to suspect evil or weakness in others leads them continually into the blunder of "picking people up before they fall down," thus drawing upon themselves the dislike of all with whom they come in contact.

In the local money market there was very little change to-day from the condition of yesterday. We have to repeat what has been said each day for a week past, viz.: That money is tight. There are indications, however, that a change is coming. Notwithstanding that large amounts of currency were sent to this country to-day, it is a fact worthy of notice that large amounts are also being received from other towns in the very districts to which currency is being sent out on [illegible] of other country banks. There is always a return flow of currency at about this period in the year, in consequence of larger collections in the country by merchants here. None of our banks have found it necessary to order currency from New York for several days past, and these facts, coupled with the higher price for New York exchange, show that there is a tendency in money to return to the financial centre.

Exchange was sold between banks to-day at 50c ₮ $1,000 discount. At the counter bankers sell at 1-10 premium, and buy at 1-10 discount.

The following quotations for buying and selling government bonds, local stocks, gold and silver in this market, this afternoon, are furnished by Lunt, Preston & Kean, bankers, 47 Clark street:

	Buying.	Selling.
Sixes, 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865, January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1867, January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1868, January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten-forties, large	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten-forties, small	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Pacific, currency sixes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold and gold coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Exchange	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold drafts on New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s, flat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook County 7s, flat	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAND WARRANTS AND LAND SCRIP.

[illegible]

The New York *Evening Post* [illegible]

[illegible]

The following were telegraphic quotations to-day for

GOLD IN NEW YORK.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Dec. [illegible]—Gold has been dull and [illegible]

[illegible]

Government quotations:

[illegible]

State bonds closed:

[illegible]

Stocks were quoted at the close:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

	Receipts. 1869.	Receipts. 1870.	Shipments. 1869.	Shipments. 1870.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flax seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
High wines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following grain has been received up to 10 o'clock this morning: 62 cars wheat; 132 cars corn; 19 cars oats; 7 cars rye; 1 car barley. Total, 220 cars, or 86,000 bu.

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: [illegible]

[illegible]

Oats were again quiet but firm at ½c advance, there being buyers at 39c, all through the session till New York was quoted weak. [illegible]

Rye was very quiet, but 1@2c better. [illegible]

Barley was little better than nominal at a decline of 1@2c. [illegible]

The attendance of buyers is on the quarter for groceries was fair, and, although their purchases were confined to supplying present wants, a moderate amount of selling was done. [illegible]

[illegible]

After the close of 'Change No. 2 spring wheat was in fair demand and the market closing at $1.06¾, seller January, and [illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of live stock during the week up to this evening:

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

The Petroleum Trade.

[illegible]

Southern Cotton Markets.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

DETROIT.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND.

[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

$325 WILL GET LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES [illegible]

$600 CASH WILL BUY THE HALF INTEREST [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLLECTIONS ENFORCED BY SUIT OR OTHERWISE, at a per centage. [illegible]

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR [illegible]

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &C.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Private Diseases.

[illegible]

Dr. A. G. Olin,

[illegible] WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

Avoid Quacks.

[illegible]

Dr. Townsend,

[illegible]

Dr. Bassett,

[illegible]

Private Consultations.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to California and China.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

[illegible]

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

[illegible]

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO IN 1870.

Trade and Commerce of the City During the Past Year.

The Movement in Breadstuffs, Live Stock, Provisions, and Other Articles.

Our Wholesale Business--Groceries, Dry Goods, Drugs, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Receipts and Shipments of Produce and Merchandise--Value of Receipts, $400,000,000.

Sales by Wholesale Dealers Amount to $402,500,000.

Statistics of Manufactures--Aggregate, $38,000,000.

&c., &c., &c.

The year now closing has been one of great trial to all persons engaged in legitimate business in this city. Ever since the close of the war the ... produced by that great struggle have been slowly subsiding, and prices tending downward to their ordinary ante-war basis; thus continually lessening the nominal value of property carried by traders, when estimated by a currency [illegible]

...

wheat has been raised ... high, such a large proportion has graded as No. 1 that the highest grade has sold for only ... per bushel above the price of No. 2 during two or three months past--a circumstance scarcely ever before known, except during the operation of a corner. The result is that our Chicago wheat is recovering its reputation in the East, and has sold at higher prices than the same grade from Milwaukee. The result of this has been to attract hither large quantities of wheat from sections which sent it to Milwaukee a year ago; and though that city may have carried off the palm in reporting a slightly greater aggregate of wheat receipts on the crop of 1869, the statistics will show the reverse to be the case on the crop of 1870.

Flour.

The course of the flour market during the past year has been very unsatisfactory, even as compared with the year preceding, the trade having been in a depressed condition throughout. Prices have ruled steady, for the simple reason that there was not animation enough to cause extensive fluctuations in value; quotations have, however, been kept down to a really losing point from January to December, because the supply has exceeded the demand. We note it as a curious fact that about 60 flour mills have been burned down to the west of us during the year; it is but justice to all parties to state that most of them were fully insured.

Our Chicago millers have ground less flour than last year, several of them having stopped running a good portion of the time. The trade has had a great many difficulties to contend with. The competition of country millers has been close--of course that is legitimate. But they have been sadly hampered by the warehouse system. They have been forced to pay ... per bu storage charges, from which the country miller is exempt, when they would rather have paid much more to have their grain let alone. The Chicago miller has never been able to count on getting good wheat. If he sent into the country and bought up a fine lot of wheat, it was all emptied into the common bins, and he was obliged to take out an inferior article, perhaps worth 15c per bu less than that which was his own property, but not controlled by him. With the bad condition of the crop of 1869, it was more than ordinarily difficult to make first-class flour, and especially to preserve the reputation obtained by first-class brands. Yet it is a singular fact that these best flours were in little demand, the inquiry being principally for low and medium grades for shipment. Since the last harvest none of our Chicago millers have made money, the course of the market being against them persistently.

The following shows the ... of our city mills during the ... year, with comparative [illegible]

One operator alone sent East fully 150,000 bushels, and five other cargoes went there and to Troy.

Rye usually averages a few cents per bu higher than wheat. The past year it has been ... below it. The good quality of the last crop is shown in the fact that No. 1 has generally fetched only 1c per bu more than No. 2, and, on several days during the autumn and winter, both grades have sold at the same price.

Barley.

The West has been blessed, this year, with a large and fine crop of barley, while the Eastern and Southern States generally report their crops as below the average. The consequence has been that we have received during the past year scarcely a bushel of Canadian barley, while in 1869 we received about 450,000 bu from the Dominion, of which fully one-third went through to St. Louis. The yield in Iowa and Nebraska is large, and it is estimated that we shall receive in Chicago nearly 3,500,000 bu of the crop of 1870, or more than double our usual supply.

Barley has dragged, however, during almost the entire year. Our brewers, and those of Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, nearly all started out with full stocks, and have bought but sparingly. Hence, the legitimate demand has been light, but we have reported considerable speculative activity, and a good many tricks in the trade to influence the market on the bear side. The market was very dull till about the middle of June; then firmed up and advanced till September, when it broke, and has been in a dilapidated condition nearly ever since. Manipulation has been the death of it, and came near ruining several parties concerned.

The following was the movement in barley during the year:

In store January 1, bu.... 310,637
Receipts.... [illegible]
Total.... 3,564,791
In store now.... [illegible]
Shipped out.... [illegible]
City consumption.... [illegible]

A better demand is looked for this winter. The brewers at the leading points are believed to be but lightly stocked, and a good fall movement is expected, if freights and prices will permit. We note that some of our barley has been exported to Scotland, and the New York market is working here: it was dull and declining during the autumn, owing to the large quantities sent there from the West.

Seeds.

Flaxseed has yielded a fair average in the West--nothing more. But the market has been weak, nevertheless, the new crop opening at $2.10, and receding to $1.80@1.85, but then grew firmer. The quality is good. The great cause of this decline is the fact that some Eastern merchants, fearing the crop of the United States would be a partial failure, ordered large quantities from Bombay and Calcutta, and these lots--1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bushels--were thrown on our markets in competition with the ... It is estimated that ... received about five-eighths of the new crop; the balance has yet to come forward.

The 1869 crop of timothy seed was an unusually light one, and at the opening of the year 1870 the stocks on hand were meagre, prices of prime ruling at $4.00@4.25 per bu, and $3.50@3.75 for common qualities. The market continued in this dull [illegible]

...

WHOLESALE TRADE.

...

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

...

The Lost Arts.

The Hon. Wendell Phillips will give his celebrated lecture, "The Lost Arts," before the Y. M. C. A., next Tuesday evening, January 3, in Farwell Hall. This lecture constitutes one of the finest efforts of this great orator, and will be appreciated by the host of admirers which he has in our city. For scale of prices and sale of seats see advertisement.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy has received the endorsement of eminent physicians, and its efficacy is certified to by druggists generally.

Remove the Cause.--Costiveness, which produces serious and often fatal diseases, is removed by the use of Dr Henry's Root and Plant Pills. See advertisement.

Young's Camphor Ice Soap, delightful for winter use. Everyone says it is the best soap ever used. Keeps the skin soft and white. Sold by all druggists.

Pimples Removed and the Skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

FARWELL HALL---NILSSON.
This (FRIDAY) Evening, the 30th.
NILSSON'S LAST CONCERT.
MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that, prior to departure for St. Louis, M'LLE
CHRISTINA NILSSON
WILL GIVE HER
LAST CONCERT,
Friday, 30th Dec., at 8 p. m.
AND
THE LAST NILSSON MATINEE,
To-morrow (SATURDAY), Dec. 31, at 2½, at
FARWELL HALL.
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by ... CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.
First appearance of the Distinguished Pianist,
MME. EUGENIE DeROODE RICE.
The GRAND ORCHESTRA under direction of ... MARETZEK.
Musical Conductor.... SIGNOR BOSONI.
Admission, $2. Reserved seats, $3 and $4. Gallery, ... Gallery, reserved, ...
Seats now at the Farwell Hall Box-Office.
Steinway's Pianos are used at all the Nilsson Concerts.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
... opposite Court House.
R. M. HOOLEY.... Proprietor
Business and Managing Director.... Mr. Chas. W. ...
Postponement of the Grand Inauguration of Hooley's Opera House.
The management regrets to announce that, in consequence of the non-arrival of the new and elegant ... designed for the Dress Circle and Parquet, which ... (on the way from New York, and hourly expected), the Grand Inauguration of this new and beautiful ... will not take place on Saturday, as advertised, but ... be announced in Monday's papers.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.
JAMES FISK, JR.... Lessee
TRIUMPH! SUCCESS UNPARALLELED!
FISK'S
12
TEMPTATIONS!
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
Extra Matinee on Monday at 2 O'Clock.
Seats secured at Box Office of Opera House, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner of Clark and Randolph-sts.

ALLEN'S GLOBE THEATRE.
D. R. ALLEN & Co.... Proprietors
Another Glorious Piece, with New Scenery and Appointments.
BLOW FOR BLOW.
Charley Spraggs, - - John Dillon

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
J. K. EMMET
In Charles Gaylor's successful drama of
FRITZ,
Our Cousin German
SONGS, DANCES, SOLOS, ETC.
Every evening and ... Monday, January 2, ... matinee.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.
FRANK E. AIKEN.... Proprietor and Manager
This (Friday) evening, Dec. 30, the GRAND ... Chas. Roberson's best and last production,
BIRTH!
BIRTH! BIRTH!
New Scenery and Appointments.
To conclude with the ... "TOO ... ; Or, HOLLER AGAIN."
Saturday, a Great Bill. Monday, Jan. 2, New Year's Holiday, FOUR Grand Performances--11 in the morning, 2½ and ... in the afternoon, and ... in the evening.

DEARBORN THEATRE.
MANNING'S MINSTRELS.
Great Holiday Bill. The reigning Eastern sensation ...
CARRY THE NEWS TO MARY.
DOCTOR CURNEALL.
LET ME BE.
SQUIRE FOR A DAY.
PATHETIC QUARTETTE, ...
MONDAY, Jan. 2, ... with everything new, of "NEW YEAR'S CALL."

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL,
Arranged by "Svea" Society
Of Chicago,
WILL BE GIVEN AT
The German House,
Corner Wells and Indiana-sts.,
FRIDAY, December 30, 1870.
... Orchestra.
... Mlle CHRISTINA NILSSON has kindly promised to honor the society with her presence at the Ball. The doors will be opened at 8 o'clock p. m.
Tickets for sale with
Mr. P. M. ALMINI, ... and the North Clark-st.
Mr. P. J. ... , ... Clark-st.
Mr. ... , ... North Clark-st.
Mr. L. P. APPLEBERG, ... North Clark-st.
"SVENSKA AMERIKANAREN" Office, ... and at the Door, in the evening, where the ... is given.

FARWELL HALL.
Hon. Wendell Phillips
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 3.
"THE LOST ARTS."
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. ... at box office Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday ...

HON. J. M. ASHLEY.
Of Ohio, and late Governor of Montana, will Lecture in FARWELL HALL, Monday Evening, Jan. 9, ... o'clock. Subject: "RECOLLECTIONS OF MEN AND MEASURES DURING TEN YEARS IN CONGRESS."

DYHRENFURTH COLLEGES.
The CLASSICAL SCHOOL for boys and the YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY reopen, after vacation, on the 3d of January. The Business College open day and evening. Office, 118 and 120 Randolph-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. A. BUTTERS & CO.
TO-DAY.
BANKRUPT SALE.
Store Fixtures, Shelving, Counters, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
At Herzog & Jackson's Old Stand, 23 Lake-st.
On Friday, Dec. 30, at 10 o'clock.
By order of E. LONG, Assignee.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AT 534 STATE-ST.
MORTGAGE SALE.
Household Goods, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock, at dwelling No. 534 State-st., up stairs. The entire household effects ... be sold without reserve.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.
LOT AND BUILDINGS
NO 180 WEST CHICAGO-AV.,
AT AUCTION.
Saturday, Dec. 31, at 2 O'clock p. m.
ON THE PREMISES.
Lot ... Block 11, ... Addition, ... by ... feet deep, with all the buildings, being No. 180 West Chicago-av. Title perfect. Terms cash.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
... and ... Lake-st.
Balance of Bankrupt Stock of elegant Furniture, Chamber, Parlor, Library, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Mattresses, Comforters, Cook and Box Stoves, Heating Stoves, &c.
On Saturday, Dec. 31, at 9:30 o'clock.

By COLBY & WIRTS.
Last Sale of 1870
Of Common, Medium, and Fine Furniture, consisting of
Parlor and chamber sets, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Etageres, Book Cases, Side Boards, Marble Top and Library Tables, Ladies' Writing and Office Desks, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Chairs, Etc.
SALE THIS DAY,
Friday, Dec. 30, at 10 o'clock.
... Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, ... Bedding, ... Goods, for account of whom it may concern, and sold without reserve.

AUCTION SALE OF
Valuable English Books
BY CATALOGUE.
...
By W. ...

... own into ... on Tuesday Last.

... German Forces in the ... Departments Moving Parisward.

... Conference on the Eastern ... Indefinitely Postponed.

... Particulars of the Attempted Assassination of General Prim.

FRANCE.

... Dec. 29, via LONDON, Dec. 30.--The ... Corps have occupied Mont Avron ... bombardment. The French ... left behind their dead and many ... rifles.

... --The King has sent the following to Queen Augusta:

... Dec. 29.--The bombardment of ... silenced the enemy's guns. The railway ... of Rosny was shelled, and the French ... dislodged. The Prussian loss ... The garrison of Fort Avron fled ...

... 30.--The Crown Prince of ... to King John, says when his ...

...

difference is evinced by the majority of the population.

Great activity is evident at the war office. The Ministry contemplate changing the programme for the route by which the newly-elected King will make his entry into Madrid. This is to be done in view of the attempt on the life of Prim, and in order to baffle the conspirators, should further assassinations be designed.

To-day General Sickles, United States Minister at Madrid, and representatives of other foreign governments, congratulated General Prim upon his escape from the bullets of the would-be assassins.

Several battalions of the National Guard, recruited in the Republican quarters of Madrid, refuse to attend the review to be held on Sunday in honor of the new King. Serious disturbances are apprehended.

MADRID, Dec. 30.--The squadron from Italy, bearing the future King of Spain, was anchored, yesterday, off Barcelona, and will reach Carthagena to-day.

It is believed that the government will withdraw its bill suspending constitutional guarantees.

The disarmament of the Republican Battalions of the National Guard has commenced. The city is tranquil.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 30.--The land lines between London and the cable are working badly, owing to heavy snow.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.--Official figures show that the stock of cotton has heretofore been largely overestimated.

LONDON, Dec. 30.--Prussia has acceded to the representations of the British Cabinet. It will give indemnity bonds to owners of British vessels recently destroyed to impede the navigation of the Seine, but declines to compensate the sailors for the harsh treatment accorded them.

LONDON, Dec. 30.--The investigation into the causes of the loss of the "Captain" has resulted in an order from the Admiralty for the following alterations in the British iron-clad navy: A reduction in the length and weight of masts and the use of concrete for ballast introduced into the cellular bottom.

Philip Hardwick, R. A., architect, died to-day; aged 78.

Mr Fortescue has been appointed President of the Board of Trade, and Marquis Hartington Secretary for Ireland. Other Cabinet changes are contemplated.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30.--The harbor of Copenhagen is blockaded with ice.

SERVIA.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 30.--A new Servian Ministry has been formed, with Prince Ghika as the head.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Dec. 30.--Despatches from Stuttgart and Darmstadt announce the ratification of the federal treaties by the Chambers of Wurtemberg and Hesse.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.--The Federal treaties with Baden, Hesse and Wurtemberg have been ratified. The Upper Chamber of the Bavarian Diet passed the treaty by a nearly unanimous vote.

RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.--Late St. Petersburg advices state that Russia secretly chose a very strong position on the Black Sea, in 1866, at Poti, and has been strengthening and fortifying the ... ever since, until it will serve a purpose better than Sebastopol, as it has every advantage of position, and will be a perpetual menace to Turkey. Russia is connecting Poti with the capital by railways, and now has a very formidable position without the knowledge or suspicion of other powers.

ITALY.

...

NEW YORK.

...

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

...

SPAIN.

...